Complete Coke Report and Review.

The Weekly Courier.

Experts Ideas On Mining Reforms

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WHAT IS WRONG WITH OUR PRESENT MINING METHODS?

FIVE KILLED IN EXPLOSION AT THE BOSWELL WORKINGS.

Superintendent, Assistant, and Mine Foreman Lost Lives While Hunting Cause of Earlier Trouble.

VICTIMS CRY FOR SUCCOR.

Up to Late Hour Last Night Their Voices Could Be Heard Behind Impregnable Barricade of Debris. Father and Son Were Victims.

The first explosion resulting in fatalities, to occur in the Somerset county coal field, took place at Boswell on Monday evening. An explosion had occurred earlier in the day at 4 P. M. in the workings of the United Coal Company there and at 8 o'clock in the evening a party of experienced miners and officials, headed by Superintendent J. C. Logan, entered the mine to investigate the trouble. They were caught in a second explosion which generated afterdamp and barred their egress from the mine by causing falls and throwing down timbering. Nobody was injured in the first explosion.

Five bodies had been removed yesterday evening and the officials of the company are confident that this is the entire death roll.

The Dead.

Superintendent J. C. Logan, who died at the Clubhouse after being brought out of the mine still breathing.

Assistant Superintendent Geo. Morris, whose body was recovered yesterday.

Mine Foreman John Cole, recovered yesterday.

Andy Stutlock, aged 50, of Meyersdale.

Joe Stutlock, son of the above, aged about 21.

A party of Italian miners in the pit, said to have numbered nearly a score, escaped, or were rescued. Following the second explosion, a rescue party was quickly formed to bring out the entombed men. At a late hour Tuesday night this rescue party had penetrated half a mile into the mine but were stopped by a fall of debris. From the further side of the obstacle they could hear the frenzied cries of the imprisoned miners but by morning these had ceased and it is believed all have perished.

During the afternoon a small explosion occurred in the mine and Superintendent Logan immediately ordered all the men out of the mine. The day men had left but a number of the night shift had already entered the mine. Logan and the other Americans were engaged in making an investigation of the explosion and sending the night men out of the mine when two terrific explosions occurred. It is said that gas was ignited from an open lamp.

Logan was hurled violently to the ground and stunned for some time. He was not with the other party at the time and was able to make his way towards the mouth of the mine. Within 30 feet of the open he succumbed to the deadly black damp and was found a short time later by the first rescue party which went down the slope.

The mine was badly damaged by the force of the explosion although it was not felt on the surface. Heavy mining machinery was hurled in all directions while the roof fell in several places. It is a bad fall of debris in the main heading which obstructs the progress of the rescuers. They expect to have the fall cleared away by evening.

State Mine Inspector Thomas S. Lowther was early on the scene and immediately organized the rescuing parties. Accompanied by experts from other mines of the region he penetrated the depths to a point half a mile away from the opening of the slope. From this point, beyond the impregnable wall of slate, coal and timbers, could be heard the cries of the imprisoned miners as they vainly called for assistance.

Superintendent Logan's dog took station at the mouth of the mine waiting for his master to come out. Throughout the night he kept his lonely vigil, refusing to leave the place. He did not notice the body when it was carried out, but remained firm at his post. The body of the dead official will be sent to Bellevue, a suburb of Pittsburg, this afternoon.

Every mine in the region has sent its experts and workers to the scene of the disaster and have been generous with supplies. Mine Inspector T. D. Williams of Connellsville is assisting State Inspector Lowther.

The story of the bringing out of the mine of the five victims is featured by the remarkable recovery of William Hays, fire boss of the Jerome mine. Hays was found in the mine at 5:30 Tuesday afternoon, having been there since 10 o'clock the previous night. In the final writhings of his rapidly fading consciousness he managed to crawl near to an air line which was leaking, and his scant supply of life-giving oxygen was sufficient to make possible his resuscitation by heroic means after being brought out yesterday afternoon.

The company officials based their confidence at five on the assurance of Mine Inspector Lowther, who on emerging from the mine yesterday said he had made a thorough inspection and was certain there were no more dead in the digging.

Five experts from the Government testing station at Pittsburg, headed by George S. Rice, arrived at Boswell Tuesday afternoon about 4 o'clock and are in the mine making a thorough examination.

George W. Cash of Pittsburg, assistant paymaster of the United Coal Company, last evening left for Pittsburg with the remains of Superintendent Logan, which will be taken to Emsworth. Foreman Cole will be buried at Boswell. Superintendent Morris will be brought here, and the two Stutlocks will be buried at Meyersdale.

The Boswell mine is what is known as an open-lamp mine, and has been comparatively free from gas. The coal there is semi-bituminous. The explosion has apparently done little or no damage to the mine.

Mine Inspector T. D. Williams returned to Connellsville yesterday after being on the scene of the Boswell disaster since early yesterday morning. Mr. Williams said all the bodies had been removed last night and it was not expected that any others remained in the mine.

J. D. O'Neill is on the scene as a special officer in charge of the rescue work for the United Coal Company. This work was carried out expeditiously and with dispatch. Special trains were run to the scene of the disaster, carrying scores of spectators, together with supplies and rescuing parties.

THOMPSON BUYS 2,000 ACRES IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Sam R. Nuzum Tract Known as Marsh Coal Company Taken Over.

FAIRMONT W. Va. Jan. 25.—A business transaction involving considerably over a quarter of a million dollars was concluded Saturday at Uniontown, by which the Sam R. Nuzum coal field was sold to J. V. Thompson, the well known coal buyer of that city. The field includes over two thousand acres of the Pittsburg vein and is situated in Sardis district, Harrison county, on the Short Line Railroad. The quality of the coal is believed to be of the best and is rated as valuable property.

The net amount of the figures was not given out but the price obtained was said to be very satisfactory. Mr. Nuzum has owned the property for a number of years, principally in his own right. A few years ago he organized the Marsh Coal & Coke Company, which took over the property.

Owing to the illness of Mr. Nuzum, President of the Marsh Coal & Coke Company, he was not able to be present when the sale was concluded, and the company was represented by R. T. Cunningham, Judge W. S. Haymond and H. C. Sample, Vice President.

The sale was made through Glenn F. Barnes, assistant cashier of the First National Bank of this city.

EXPLOSION ANNIVERSARY.

Eighteen Years Yesterday Since the Disaster at Mammoth.

In various ways it was recalled to the memories of mining men in the Connellsville region that Wednesday, January 27, was the eighteenth anniversary of the explosion at the Mammoth mine of the H. C. Frick Coke Company. The number of lives lost in the explosion exceeded 100.

At one plant near Uniontown two men applied for work last Wednesday morning. They were hired, when one suddenly asked if there was an extra way to get out of the mine. The boss said "yes," and asked why, the man replied: "I was in the explosion at Mammoth, 18 years ago today."

A coincidence with this explosion was the opening of the Cottage State Hospital in Connellsville on the same day.

OUTPUT AND SHIPMENTS INCREASING WHILE THE COKE MARKET IS BROADER.

Country Is Absorbing More Connellsville Region Product and With Improving Demand, Prices Are Stiffer—Movement to Curtail Production Not Pushed, But Independents Stick on Selling Agreement.

Conditions in the Connellsville coke trade appear to be slowly on the mend, in the light of last week's record. Both aggregate production and shipments from both regions increased, in the face of the previous spotty market, which has been greatly helped however, by the combination on prices by independent operators.

The increase in production was not great, netting a trifle over 5,000 tons for both regions, but shipments grew more than 700 cars, compared to the record of the previous week. This increase was greater in proportion than the growth of output, and is quite natural in view of the efforts by operators to rid themselves of accumulated stocks. The combination formed by the independents on the price of spot coke seems to be fairly well maintained and several operators signified their intention during the week of "going along" with the 50 operators who first got together. The exclusive announcement in the last issue of The Weekly Courier concerning this price agreement, the first in the Connellsville region for many years, caused a flutter throughout buying circles, as was shown by inquiries which followed. Consumers of coke are beginning to realize that present conditions in the market will not last forever and quite a few are now figuring to cover their requirements for a good portion of the year.

The central and important feature of the entire situation at this writing is the fact that in the face of steadier coke prices, the country is again absorbing more coke than has been the case for several weeks. Instead of slowly growing in amount, coke stocks in the region are being reduced, although here and there operators still find themselves with loaded coke on their hands. But on the whole the situation shows a distinct improvement and a very ordinary buying bulge would clean up all current stocks.

The operators who are in the agreement to sell no spot coke at less than $1.75 per ton are holding weekly meetings. Last week's meeting was attended by several Pittsburg coke men who approved the action taken by the Connellsville region men.

The operations of the furnace interests in the region hold up steadily and well. The Oliver & Snyder company's three plants continue to run in full and are booked for a long run. The W. J. Rainey interests added 61 ovens to those in blast. The H. C. Frick Coke Company made no changes in its plants which continued to run five days for the week. A few independent furnace interests added to their number of ovens at work and while a few of the open market producers curtailed their production, their action did not materially affect the general situation. Three independent plants were added to the list of those entirely idle. The Finley plant of James Byrne & Company, which had been operating 16 ovens was banked as were the Fretts and Emery plants of the South Fayette Coke Company, with 80 and 32 ovens respectively. Other decreases in operation during the week were as follows: The Burchinal plant of the Smithfield Coal & Coke Company, reduced from 30 to 16 ovens; Garwood plant of the Dunlap-Connellsville Coke Company, from 20 to 5; Thompson No. 1 plant of the Thompson-Connellsville Company, from 110 to 130; Tower Hill No. 1 plant of the Tower Hill-Connellsville Coke Company, from 165 to 154; Bourne plant of the Wharton Furnace Company, from 56 to 84; Carbon plant of the Keystone Coal & Coke Company, from 57 to 56; Love plant of the Byrne interests, from 24 to 8; Stewart plant of the Stewart Iron Company, from 135 to 134.

PRODUCTION.

For the week ending Saturday, January 23, 1909:

Districts.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
C'ville	24,510	14,558	9,952	161,593
L. C'ville	13,355	9,040	4,295	106,116
Total	37,845	23,598	14,247	267,709

MANUFACTURED.

District	By Consumer.	For Market.
Connellsville	117,214	44,370
L. Connellsville	35,730	70,386
Total	152,944	114,765

Previous Week.

Districts.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
C'ville	24,510	14,439	10,071	158,344
L. C'ville	13,335	9,039	4,296	104,096
Total	37,845	23,478	14,367	262,440

MANUFACTURED.

District	By Consumer.	For Market.
Connellsville	117,239	41,105
L. Connellsville	35,990	68,106
Total	153,229	109,211

SHIPMENTS.

Aggregate from both regions in cars for the week ending January 23, 1909:

To Pittsburg District	3,497
To Points West of Pittsburg	5,373
To Points East of Connellsville	955
Total	9,825

Previous Week.

To Pittsburg District	3,306
To Points West of Pittsburg	5,155
To Points East of Connellsville	657
Total	9,118

[For complete tables of ovens in blast in both regions see pages 2 and 3.]

The following additions to operations were made: Colonial No. 1 of the Colonial Coke Company, from 430 to 450 ovens; No. 4 plant of the same company, 150 to 160; Edna plant of the Waltersburg Coke Company, from 70 to 149, going on in full; Republic plant of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, from 258 to 272; Shamrock plant of the Fayette Coke Company, from 200 to 210; Boyer plant of the Mt. Pleasant Coke Company, from 90 to 120, now being on in full; Brush Run of the Brush Run Coke Company, which resumed in full with 30 ovens, and Revere of the W. J. Rainey interests from 453 to 511 ovens.

Among the eastern shipments over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad during the week were 281 cars for the American Smelting & Refining Company, this coke going to tidewater for transshipment by water to the Southwestern smelters, by way of the Gulf of Mexico. The advance in freight rates on eastern traffic going west of the Mississippi river may affect the Connellsville region slightly. Much coke is used west of the Mississippi but the present rates are already steep owing to the long haul.

Prices are practically unchanged from last week's quotations, the tendency being if anything stronger, particularly on foundry coke which has been moving better than furnace grades. Quotations are: Spot furnace, $1.75; furnace coke for delivery during the first and second quarters, on contract, $1.80 to $2.00, according to grade; spot foundry coke, $2.00 to $2.25. foundry coke for delivery during the first two quarters, $2.00 to $2.35. Negotiations were entered into during the week by a number of independent blast furnace interests in the East for contracts to cover the greater portion of the year's requirements and the closing of these contracts in the near future may further help the situation.

The iron and steel situation, while without special change, is beginning to show improvement in several lines and the prospects are for the resumption of a number of blast furnaces within the next 30 days. Some finishing lines which require coke are also in better shape than ten days ago.

The American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel report says:

Some branches of the iron and steel trade have reflected an improvement in the past few days over previous conditions, but trade is still moving very slowly, and cannot make an approach to favorable comparison with either November or December. The trade continues to maintain a hopeful tone although expressions of opinion that there will be further improvement are very guarded when it comes to setting a time for the expected improvement.

Favorable reports continue to come from the wire trade, which is running close to 75 per cent. of capacity. Prices on wire products are stated to be maintained absolutely. The wire trade is doing at least as well as the average of last year, taken as a whole.

The pig iron markets are extremely dull. The last four weeks have undoubtedly been the dullest period of the year. In most markets prices are nominally maintained, but there has been a general receding from the position of asking an advance for second quarter delivery. The market is substantially the same on all positions. The Bessemer pig iron market has declined 25 cents or more in the past week, and shows a total decline of 50 cents from the December market. The decline, however, was made on very light sales but whether this is favorable for a reaction to a better price is not easily determined. The sales just made were at $16, Valley, or $16.90, Pittsburg, and involved only a few hundred tons, leading producers still quoting $16.50, Valley.

George B. Irvin, Secretary of the Coke Producers Association, in his weekly bulletin says:

Following are the blast furnace operations showing the situation for the week ending January 23 by districts:

Mahoning and Shenango Valleys, 39 stacks, 24 in blast and 15 out. Furnaces in blast as follows: Shenango, 2; Alice 1, Hall, 1; Stewart, 1; Carnegie Steel New Castle, 4; Atlantic, 1, Andrews at Hubbard, 1; Ohio at Bentley, 1; Struthers, 1; Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co., 2; Andrews Works at Hazleton, 2; Hannah, 1; Carnegie Ohio Works at Youngstown, 3; Brier Hill, 1, Girard, 1, United Iron & Steel Co., 1.

In the Cleveland district reports of 7 furnaces show 5 in and 2 out. Those in are as follows: Cleveland Furnace, 1, Upson Nut Co., 1, American Steel & Wire Co., 3. In the Erie district the Perry Iron Co., 1 stack in blast.

In the Buffalo district the Lackawanna Steel Co. has 4 open hearth and 2 Bessemer furnaces running. The Buffalo & Susquehanna Co., 2 stacks in; the Buffalo-Union Furnaces, 3 in; the Tonawanda I. & S. Co., 1 in blast, and the Wickwire Steel Co., 1 in. In the Toledo district the Toledo Furnace Co has 1 stack in.

In the Milwaukee district the Illinois Steel Co. has 6 stacks in at South Chicago and 3 in at Joliet. Iroquois furnace, 1 in; Thomas furnace, 1 in; Northwestern Iron Co., 2 in; Inland Steel Co., 1 in; Federal Furnace Co., 1 in; Wisconsin Steel Co., 3 in; Detroit furnace and Detroit Iron & Steel Co., out of blast. In the Lorain district the National Tube Co. has 3 in. The Hamilton Iron & Steel Co., Hamilton, Ont., 1 in, the Canada Iron Furnace Co., Midland, Ont., 1 in. Furnaces at Deseronto, Ont., out of blast. In the Pittsburg district 43 of the 61 stacks are in blast, one being added last week by the blowing of the new stack at Corrigan, McKinney & Co.

Following are freight rates on coke per ton of 2,000 pounds in car load lots from the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville regions:

Boston	$3.50
Buffalo	1.90
Baltimore	2.15
Cleveland	1.65
Columbus	1.85
Cincinnati	2.10
Chicago	2.65
East St. Louis	2.80
Hamilton, Ont.	2.20
Joliet	2.65
Louisville	2.65
New York	2.85
Pittsburg	.80
Philadelphia	2.15
Richmond, Va.	3.04
Toledo	2.25
Valley Furnaces	1.35

CHEAPER COKE CAME TO FRONT.

One View On the Decrease of The Connellsville Region's Output For 1908.

Discussing The Weekly Courier's annual summary of the Connellsville coke trade for 1908 the Industrial World says:

It may be of interest to compare Connellsville coke movements with the pig iron production of the country. The latter has been estimated for 1908, at 15,850,000 gross tons, which is 61½ per cent. of the 25,781,361 tons produced in 1907. Connellsville coke production in 1908 as reported was 48½ per cent of the production in 1907, while the shipments were 57½ per cent. of the 1907 shipments. On account of the accumulation of such heavy stocks of coke towards the close of 1907, the record of coke production in 1908 has not been coke from the region. The shipments constitute the closest index that can be found.

These show a greater falling off from 1907 than did the production of pig iron in the country as a whole. The 1908 shipments show a falling off, relative to pig iron production, of 6½ per cent. from 1907. By that amount, probably, there is indicated a trend toward the use of the cheaper and less desirable cokes from other regions, because at low pig iron prices furnacemen are more prone to save money in this way. It may indicate, also, that pig iron production in districts not tributary to the Connellsville region at all suffered less decline in 1908 than did the central west, which is directly tributary to the Connellsville district and competitive fields.

Stripping Anthracite Beds.

Stripping is an unusual method to recover coal. The Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company proposes to strip the earth from deposits at Crow Hollow and a part of the old Maginnis mines near East Pine Knot, abandoned 16 years ago. Thick anthracite seams lie untouched at both places and will yield millions of tons of coal.

Miner Crushed to Death.

Jacob Overly, aged 34, a miner at Hostetter, was killed by a fall.

ANOTHER BIG COAL DEAL IN SOMERSET.

Johnstown Firm Takes Up Options on Nearly 3,000 Acres of Freeport and Kittanning Veins.

Word of another big coal deal comes from Johnstown. D. G. La France & Company last week closed options with a number of residents of the vicinity of Stoyestown, Somerset county, whereby the firm became the owner of 2,820 acres of coal lands in that neighborhood valued at $634,500.

The land lies in Quemahoning township, Somerset county, close to the Somerset & Cambria and Boswell branches of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and it is said to be one of the most desirable coal fields in Somerset county. The price paid was $225 per acre.

Included in the deal are the properties and farms of D. E. Long, W. H. Miller, William Maurer, Charles Zimmerman, George Steinbaugh, Eli Kimmel, J. G. Zimmerman, H. W. Shaffer, Nathaniel Zimmerman, Jesse Walters, Daniel Zimmerman, R. Ferner, H. W. Berkey and Jacob Koontz.

Beginning with the Steinbaugh and Kimmel farms between Stoyestown and Kantner, the tract extends west of Stoyestown to and past the Boswell branch of the B. & O. railroad. North of Stoyestown it extends almost to Boswell and several of the farms lie northeast of Stoyestown. The tract is divided into two parts, one of 1,716 and the other of 889 acres, with one property lying between. The coal on the property is the lower and middle Kittanning seams and the Freeport seams.

POCAHONTAS COAL MERGER IS LEGAL.

Constitutionality of Virginia Corporation Law Assures Local Companies.

Virginia corporation laws were tested in the United States Court of Appeals recently when minority stockholders of the Pocahontas Collieries Company appealed for a revocation of the merger with the Pocahontas Consolidated Collieries Company of Virginia, that was created under this new corporation law. The minority stockholders refused to accept 5 per cent. bonds for their $300,000 of preferred stock as had been agreed upon by the majority, and declared that any law forcing them to do so was unconstitutional.

The suit has been in court for over a year. It reached the United States Court of Appeals January 12 last, and five days later it was decided, the court unanimously holding that the law was constitutional. This establishes the status of the new Virginia corporation law, under which many Western Pennsylvania companies have been chartered during the past few years.

The Pocahontas Consolidated Collieries Company was formed out of the Pocahontas Collieries Company, and that in turn of the Southwest Virginia Improvement Company, which owned the largest body of Pocahontas coal. The stock of the present corporation is held by residents of Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania and New York, not a few being in Pittsburg. The fight has caused uneasiness among other companies chartered under the new corporation act of Virginia.

NEW SMELTING PROCESS.

Western Inventor Perfects Furnace in Which Sulphur is no Drawback.

Edward Fink of Salt Lake City is the inventor of a new furnace for smelting copper which uses all the sulphur in the ore and in the fuel associated with it in the furnace. This may become of interest to coke producers having a high sulphur product. In the new furnace the sulphur is burned as fuel. Mr. Fink has built a furnace on an entirely new plan in which the ore is kept entirely in the tuyere belt of the furnace, that is, in that part of the stack where the air blasts are introduced through tuyeres.

Instead of wasting any part of the sulphur contained either in the fuel or the copper ores, it is all used as fuel and results in bringing out a more perfect piece of copper, whereas by the present method of smelting copper ores they have to be put through a second process.

HILL IS OPTIMISTIC.

Western Railroad Magnate Says the Country Has Plenty of Money.

While in New York last week J. J. Hill, chairman of the Board of the Great Northern Railroad, said: "The situation looks healthy. There is no menace in sight. And perhaps best of all, there is plenty of money in the country. There is some increase in certain kinds of business. Perhaps the most noteworthy thing is the increased building operations going on. The farmers are well off, and putting up new structures, and there is an increase in new construction in the cities."

Contract Is Let.

UNIONTOWN, Jan. 27—The Mount Hope Coke Company will erect 77 rectangular ovens and the contract for this has been let to the Fayette Engineering Company. The Mount Hope works are at Lynn station.

CHANGES IN MINING PRACTISE NEEDED TO AVERT DISASTER.

Eliminate the Many Small Accidents as a Step to Prevent Great Ones, Says Expert.

PROBLEMS OF DEEP MINES.

Constant Crowding to Break Records Is One Danger, Following Sudden Growths in Demand For Coal. Great Catastrophes Began in 1883.

The following article on "Mine Explosions" is from a well known and practical mining man of many years experience. The article deals with phases of explosion causes, not generally considered, and will be found of unusual interest. A general revision of mining practise is the only remedy, according to this writer, that will stave off much greater disasters in the future than we have had in the past.

Penetrating to deeper coal measures every year, mining men are meeting new and unknown conditions. According to the writer, the remedy will be found, not so much in piling up additional legislation on the statute books but in better mining practise. It is significant of this feeling among the more advanced coal mining men, that four of the H. C. Frick Coke Company's highest officials are now in European countries to examine mining methods there. It is well known that European coal mining practise has encountered and largely overcome the conditions met in deep operations, the kind which are becoming more frequent from year to year in the Connellsville region. All of the four new plants being put in by the Frick company, in the Lower region are deep shafting operations.

The article follows:

During the past two or three years there has been an alarming increase in the frequency of the horrifying disasters that are classed under the term of mine explosions. An examination of the records of the mining industry reveals the fact that in the United States prior to 1883 there were few or no disastrous mine explosions. From 1883 forward quite a number of disastrous explosions have occurred, and in the past two or three years such accidents have been so numerous that the greatest alarm is felt not only by the public generally, but the miner, the mine manager, and the mine owner.

There are many aspects to this terror-inspiring situation and each aspect bears several phases, all of which must be fully recognized and carefully considered or any line of reasoning on this situation is liable to be bolstered up on false premises, therefore, it is not sufficient for us to depend upon statistics, the law of progression the rule of ratio, the making of comparisons, to furnish the materials to build up the fabric of our logic, neither should we for one moment take it for granted that surface symptoms are trustworthy evidence of the underlying cause. We must not only probe deep but understandingly.

We must not allow judgment to become clouded by concentrating our attention on one form of accidents. With all due recognition of the feelings of those so sadly bereaved by what we are so prone to consider the monster evil of the mines, accidents by explosions, we must not allow our attention to be engrossed by the lime light and spectacular incidents. It has been said on fair good authority that the accidents occurring in our mines may be classified as follows:

65 per cent through falls of roof and coal.

30 per cent. through miscellaneous causes.

5 per cent. through mine explosions.

This classification may be disputed, nevertheless, all mining authorities agree that accidents by explosions are greatly in the minority so far as relates to fatalities and still more so in those casualties that do not result fatally.

If such be the case, it leads to the thought that the dreadful holocausts termed mine explosions are rooted in the sub-soil as it were, that furnishes the surface soil of mine accidents generally. The sum of this seems to be that the disease is a constitutional one and that before the scourge of mine explosions is eradicated or ameliorated, drastic action must be instituted along the whole line of the accident category and the common root of the evil dealt with. Lack of discipline, not only among workers but pretty well up in the ranks of the officials, is one of the root evils in the case. This opinion is in evidence in the expressions of the many men who of late have been giving this accident question thought.

If our system is fundamentally weak, we must not only strengthen it but we must so fashion it that it will be capable of warding off the exigencies of changing conditions. If, to this time, we have failed to provide a healthful and strong, fighting organization, sufficient to cope with the comparatively favorable conditions encountered in the past, how can we expect to ever make an attempt to battle with the rapidly changing and unfathomed conditions that are now springing up on every side and laden with incipient disaster. To have continually before one the knowledge that not only the worst conditioned mines but the very finest in the land, the ones in the very pink of condition, managed by skillful, careful men, are liable without a moment's warning to

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CHANGES IN MINING PRACTISE NEEDED TO AVERT DISASTER.

[Continued from First Page]

become the scenes of the most heart rending horrors is sufficient of itself to breed disaster. Our great accidents are the cumulative outbursts of the corruption generated in and carried through the system by the insidious malarial influence termed the ordinary casualties of mining. If the common and well understood causes that produce the little accidents were removed as far as possible under the existing conditions then the great horrifying accidents would become a rarity.

Another of the primary yet malignant sources of trouble is the lop sided development prevalent today in the mining industry and this exists in a hydra-headed form. Our ideas are enormously developed along certain lines. Our mining methods exhibit similar tendencies and our mechanical appliances follow suit. When it comes to the working force upon which all success is necessarily founded there is not only no progression towards higher planes but actual and visible deterioration. The personnel of the working forces today is inferior to that of the earlier days of the mining industry. The miner of today generally speaking is absolutely without previous training and even without hereditary aptitude for the mining instinct is no longer transmitted as in the past from father to son as the miner's son a most invariably turns to other fields of labor.

To a certain extent what has been said of the miner may be applied to the officials over them with the reservation that along certain lines enormous development has been made but the well balanced thoroughly trained mining official in the several lines of his calling is more conspicuous by his absence than his presence. We have able managers and skilful mining engineers but even here there has been no special mining training or preparation and that principally for the reason that until very recently there has been no provision made for such training and even now there is oceans of room for improvement.

The height of ambition of the mine manager today is to produce more tons of coal from a mine in less time per day and at a less per cent per ton than his competitor, without a proper consideration of the ultimate possible profit to be achieved by skilful all around management. The tendency of today is toward big mines with enormous productions, and the harvest result ing from the sowing of such seed is already showing up in the tendency to accidents perhaps it would be nearer the truth to say the courting of disaster. So far we have reaped but the first crop of the resulting disasters. What may we expect then when the deliberately planned monsters fully mature and get beyond the control of their creators?

If the truth were fully known the cause of more than one mining disaster could be traced to the insistent, incessant pushing of the great development necessary to provide for the enormous production of the modern record-breaking and imagined model mine. Rivalry, competition ambition reputation for rapid work and great outputs unquestionably are admirable incentives, but they have their limitations and it is greatly to be deplored that there are reasons for thinking that in some cases those limitations have been exceeded and the penalty therefor has been death to the worker mayhap in many cases the innocent party. How can the manager, the mining official and the mine worker have due regard for the dangers and time for the observation of the rapidly increasing and changing conditions surrounding them when their minds are engrossed with the one object of making speed and breaking records? It is true the opposite course would not wholly remove possibility of disaster. The cry today is speed, speed speed.

It would be unfair to create the impression that this craze for production is characteristic of mining only for it is characteristic of our nation. In our haste we have destroyed golden conditions that were our heritage and the heritage of our posterity and the proof of this is in depleted forests impoverished soils, and unwantonly wasted mineral resources.

Another phase of the danger recently besetting the mine operator and manager has been the rapid increase in demand for coal which has forced the operator to extend his operations beyond the latitude of ordinary and known conditions to the latitude of extraordinary and is yet in a great measure unfathomed conditions. Neither mine manager nor the miner has been prepared for contingencies suddenly spring upon them by reason of being confronted with the unknown and insidious dangers lurking in the greater depths into which they are wading with such inconsiderate haste. The increasing difficulties met with so far have only served as incentives to more strenuous efforts to force the development of underground workings to the very top notch made imperative by the craze for large outputs in defiance of the possibility and even the probability of accident. Mine operators mining officials and miners who have spent the greater portion of their lifetime in the latitudes of favorable conditions without having set out without preparation without thought and without heed to the bitter experiences of pioneers in the difficult latitudes plunge recklessly into the mysterious and dangerous regions carrying with them the traditions easy going habits rule of thumb methods and assurance of immunity from failure begotten through their score or more years revel in the golden conditions surrounding the coal fields above water level. Having met with success under such conditions they can not understand why they can not be successful elsewhere. As proof of their ability to cope with the difficulties that perhaps some experienced mining friend has ventured to indicate to them they point to their past records of success and with this close the door of revelation. And is it any wonder that there is suddenly a rude awakening such an awakening as can only be brought about by a disastrous and horrifying mine explosion?

The warning passed from miner to miner today is: Beware of the model mine. And the miner's intuition in this respect is not without foundation. He knows that the model mine means a mine from which a great production must be gotten. It is necessary or it can never pay. It is a monster with a ravenous appetite for capital and it must be pushed to the limit. The creating of the monster is a succession of gigantic efforts. Every man from the mine laborer to the mine manager is imbued with the spirit that this mine is to be a world's record breaker. The work is incessantly pushed from the sod down into the depths of an unknown, unexplored section.

This article is not written for the purpose of reflecting upon the management of mines that have recently met with disaster, but it is written with the purpose of demonstrating how disaster may be precipitated upon a mining force and yet the management be oblivious to the gravity of the situation. We all know that to accomplish great results there must be determination concentration persistence and vast expenditure of energy mental and physical. Is it not a fact that the bridge that will bear the broken step of a thousand men will violently quake at the trot of a dog? Is it not a fact that every bridge responds to the vibration of a certain note and if that note is sounded long enough the bridge will fall?

Who then shall say that there cannot be an atmosphere fraught with danger an atmosphere that lacks but the vibrating of a discordant note to precipitate disaster? We must not close our eyes to the agency of the invisible intangible factors in completing the cycle that begins in safety and ends in death.

We know of the existence of dangerous mine gases of the dangers of falling mine roofs of the dangers of floods of water we know of the dangers of explosives coal dust machinery and the thousand and one things connected with mining. These are the tangible dangers or factors but with them are linked the intangible invisible dangers that bring the very climax of disaster. Of what does it avail us if we know all in the one class of factors and view with indifference the other class?

The phrase lop sided development will serve to direct the attention of law makers mine owners mine inspectors mine officials mine workers and the public generally to the fact that there are factors in existence that have an important bearing on the question relative to the serious side of mining operations that heretofore have had little or no serious consideration.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Jan. 23, 1909.

Total Ovens	In Blast	Name of Works	Name of Operators	P O Address
262	260	Acme	W J Rainey	New York, N Y
86		Acme	Penn Coke Co	Uniontown
376	200	Adelaide	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
252		Alverton No 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
104	104	Alverton No 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
90	90	Atlas No 1	Cambria Steel Co	Dunbar
400	400	Baggaley	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
182	94	Beatty	Mt Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
120		Bethany	Majestic Coke Co	Uniontown
300	200	Bitner	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
86	84	Bourne	Wharton Furnace Co	Uniontown
170	120	Boyer	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
240	200	Brinkerton	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
306	106	Buckeye	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
30	30	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company	Mt. Pleasant
250	270	Calumet	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
57	56	Carbon	Keystone Coal & Coke Co	Greensburg
32	32	Carolyn	Peerless Connellsville Coke Co	Connellsville
300	150	Central	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]	26	Chester	E A Humphries & Co	Scottdale
100	100	Clare	Clare Coke Co	Greensburg
108	75	Clarissa	James Cochran Sons Co	Dawson
130	100	Coalbrook	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	250	Colliers	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	300	Continental No 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
316	200	Continental No 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	200	Continental No 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
120	120	Crossland	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
333	200	Davidson	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
10		Dexter	J R Stauffer & Co	Scottdale
230	100	Dorothy	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
50		Dunn	Dunn-Connellsville Coke Co	Brownsville
40	40	Ellen No 1	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown
50	50	Ellen No. 2	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown
100	50	Elizabeth	Unity Connellsville Coke Co	Greensburg
218	218	Elm Grove	W J Rainey	New York N Y
48		Enterprise	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
20	18	Florence	E A Humphries & Co	Scottdale
186	125	Fort Hill	W J Rainey	New York, N Y
97		Foundry	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
60	60	Franklin	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
136		Frick	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
101		Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co	Uniontown
408	152	Grace	W J Rainey	New York, N Y
272	200	Hecla No 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
500	150	Hecla No 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	150	Hecla No 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
50	50	Hester	Hester Coke Co	Everson
170		Henry Clay	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
20		Home	Stauffer & Wiley	Scottdale
350	200	Hostetter	Hostetter Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
100	100	Humphrey	Bessemer Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200		Juniata	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
20	20	Junction	Marietta Gamer Coal & Coke Co	Connellsville.
306	164	Kyle	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
500	400	Leisenring No 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
500	320	Leisenring No 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
504	300	Leisenring No 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
204	204	Leith	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
227	100	Lemont No. 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
350	250	Lemont No 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
20	20	Little Sunshine	King Coke Co	Uniontown
32	8	Love	C'ville-Mutual Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
46	45	Madison	Madison Coke Co	Pittsburg
40	40	Magee	Magee Coke Co	Uniontown
510	300	Mammoth	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	300	Marguerite	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
40	30	Marthabel	Northern Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
165		Morgan	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
370	330	Mt. Braddock.	W J Rainey	New York, N Y
81		Mullen	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
391		Mutual	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
32	32	Myers	Brownfield C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
329	229	Nellie	Brown & Cochran	Dawson
252	200	Oliphant	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
328	328	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
480	480	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
300	300	Oliver No 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
228		Painter	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
459	315	Paul	W J Rainey	New York, N Y
25		Pennsville	Pennsville Coke Co	Pennsville
15		Percy	Percy Mining Co	Percy
400	300	Phillips	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
150	100	Rainey	W J Rainey	New York, N Y
447	300	Redstone	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
657	514	Revere	W J Rainey	New York, N Y
26	26	Sapper	Harding & Byrne	Scottdale
110	110	Semet-Solvay	Dunbar Furnace Co	Dunbar
44		Shannon	Shannon Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
36	36	Shirey	South Fayette Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
446	300	Shoaf	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
625	300	Southwest No 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
252		Southwest No. 2.	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
205	100	Southwest No 3	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
151		Southwest No. 4	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
61	61	Spring Grove	Cochran Bros	Dawson
903	600	Standard	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
25		Sterling No 2.	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
155	134	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co	Uniontown
142		Summit	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
40	40	Thomas	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown
121		Tip Top	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
464	350	Trotter	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
35		Tyrone.	American Coal Mining Co.	Pittsburg
22		Union.	W J Rainey	New York N Y
350	130	United	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
251	150	Valley	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
80	80	Veteran	Veteran Coke Co	Greensburg
230	100	White	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
382	150	Whitney	Hostetter Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	216	Wynn	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	200	Yorkrun	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
241	150	Youngstown	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg

CARELESS MINING CALLED CRIMINAL.

Arthur Neale Describes in Detail How Coal is Gutted in the Workings.

MEN AND MANAGERS SCORED.

Good Fuel Thrown Away In And Out of the Mine—Overlying Seams Ruined in Extracting the Best Coal of a Series.

The work of conservation of natural resources in the United States to the end that present wastes of coal, gas timber and water power may be checked and the enormous daily losses from these sources may be reduced is bearing fruit. This is made evident by the fact that managers of large properties are beginning to realize what these wastes will mean in loss to future generations.

It is the policy of The Weekly Courier to give the widest possible latitude to the discussion of this subject in its columns and this policy has met with warm approval on the part of mine managers and other practical men who positions enable them to realize even to a greater extent than those not connected with the development of such resources what enormous wastes are actually going on. The latest contribution to the current discussion of the topic comes from Arthur Neale Superintendent of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal & Coke Company's mines at Fayette City. Mr Neale says in part:

The miner who will not exert a little of his labor to get out of the pillars what he thinks is unhandy coal or who will not separate the coal from the impurities in the vein but instead consigns the whole of it to the gob is committing a crime. Sometimes as high as 80 or 90 per cent of these pieces thrown away is good fuel. Too often do we see the mine tracks ballasted with fine coal especially machine cuttings which is not only high handed extravagance but is a source of great danger in a mine. Another source of waste in mining pillars is the narrow headed selfish official who in order to make a good showing for himself on the cost sheet, will wantonly leave coal which he thinks is too expensive to get. Such practise is nothing short of criminal.

To this same class belongs the cheap coal fellow who by bad engineering and bad mining methods loses coal by creeps and squeezes. During the years of my own experience in the mines almost within shouting distance of Fayette City I have seen enough coal buried which if possible to concentrate in one field would be worth a princely fortune. In my boyhood days it was a common occurrence to abandon a room or a section of rooms because of inadequate drainage facilities or once in a while a fellow would take his tools out because the air was bad and if times were good and work plentiful that place would remain idle until it had caved in or had to be left because of interfering with the haulage from other places. A seam of splendid coal in some localities has been utterly ruined by mining our famous river vein first. The Redstone seam which overlies the Pittsburg about 85 feet has been broken and dropped down rendering it utterly worthless. In some places it attains a thickness of five feet and over and is a highly prized domestic fuel of pure quality. It is not however a regular seam of workable thickness but some day will command attention for local use.

Whenever the best vein lies at the bottom of the geological series laws should be enacted compelling the working of the beds simultaneously. I remember once of working in a section where a clay vein about a foot thick was encountered running almost at a right angle with the room and as soon as a place would strike the clay vein it stopped and was never worked again. The rooms coming up from the other entry all caved in before they reached the clay vein and goodness only knows how much coal was lost simply because the operator was working the mine on a royalty basis and would not pay for cutting the trouble and the miner would not do the extra work for nothing.

There was probably about ten square miles of coal mined in this community in earlier days when the bottom bench of coal was left because we thought if we got down to the bottom we would encounter water or that the bottom coal made too much slack or because it contained too much sulphur and the operator wanted to put it into the market as second pool coal which at that time was the standard par excellence of Pittsburg coal. Such tricks as this gave fourth pool coal a prestige in the early markets which it never lost.

We are throwing away better coal here than some district have in the best part of their seams. Our bind roof coal bottom coal etc. are fairly good fuels universally speaking but we cannot find a profitable market for that grade of stuff when so much good old Pittsburg is available. Our vein is 80 inches thick and it lies flat around here, and we leave in the bottom of our workings about eight inches on an average (and I guess we do with our cheap machine mining) we lose eight per cent or even a bit more with just because it is difficult to cut or the chain machine will not follow the irregularities of the floor or because of a little too much sulphur content in the bottom coal. In the Connellsville basin we leave a substantial slice of top coal in order to make a roof over our heads and to protect the lives and limbs of miners. But there is another reason and that is the top coal contains a little too much phosphorus which is an undesirable constituent in the manufacture of steel. Hence we bury up countless thousands of tons of coal every year so that Connellsville coke may remain the best thing of its kind in the world.

Who has not gazed upon the lurid heavens at night to the southeast of us without thinking of the tremendous waste going on in the present method of making coke with the beehive oven? There are probably 100,000 coke ovens in the United States today vomiting immense volumes of rich coal gas at about 25,000,000,000 cubic feet of gas going to waste daily from this one source.

Mr Neale speaks of the slack stored on dumps which in time are set afire through spontaneous combustion destroying good fuel, already mined and prepared for use.

PATENT FASTENING FOR METTALIC CROSSTIE.

Harry C Stickel of Star Junction Has an Invention Which May Prove Wonderful

Harry C Stickel of Star Junction has been granted a patent for railroad track fastening. The patent was granted January 19 1909 and is No 91,027. The invention relates to the improvement in the structure of railroads the object being to improve the construction of metallic crossties and to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive metallic crosstie providing means for fastening the various rails used in track construction without the use of spikes and capable of dispensing with the bolts usually used in rail joints.

Another object in the invention is to provide a metallic which firmly grips the ballasts whereby the cross ties will be prevented from slipping and the rails from spreading or turning.

TARIFF REVISION

Comment on Rumored Proposed Cut in Duty on Pig Iron

The shadow of the tariff lies over industrial production as gloomily as ever. There have been rumors pointing to a very moderate reduction in the tariff on pig iron and no change in the schedule for manufactured steel. Such reports should be taken with the greatest reserve. No doubt there are possibilities of a leak in the report of the Ways and Means Committee but it is fair to suppose that every possible precaution is being taken.

The enormous addition to the lumens of the committee could be imagined if one pictured everybody informed in advance of proposed changes in the schedules which most interested him. The amount of wire pulling and general distrust engendered would create a condition almost intolerable especially to the committee.—Wall Street Journal.

Business for the Pennsylvania

The Pennsylvania railroad will handle the immense output of the coal mines to be opened on the 4,000 acre Kennedy tract in the Bens Creek valley of Somerset county purchased last week by W S Kuhn and J S Kuhn of Pittsburg. The Kuhns who are said to have represented the United Coal Company in the deal yesterday made an initial payment of $10,000 on the purchase price of $670,000. The Pennsylvania railroad will construct a branch from the main line at Johnstown to the field.

H R Davis Opens His Coal

The coal has been opened at the new 20 oven plant of the Marion Coke Company owned by H R Davis of Mt Pleasant and the ovens will be fired within the next 10 days. Foundry coke will be made exclusively. The plant is located on the Sewickley branch of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Pays Record Price

The Penn gas coal company has purchased the coal under the John Blair farm near Irwin paying therefore $650 per acre the highest price ever paid in that section. The block contains 156 acres.

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Furnace, Foundry and Crushed Coke.

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WESTERN COALS WILL MAKE COKE.

Geological Survey Tests During 1908 on Rocky Mountain Field.

MAY BE USED IN SMELTERS.

Story of Uncle Sam's Work For the Past Year in Delving Into Nature's Secrets and Mapping the Continent. Alaska Being Plotted.

The United States Geological Survey gave out at Washington last Saturday an epitome of its progress for 1908. The enormous work which this branch of the government has done both on land and sea, has been the wonder of European nations for many years. No other nation has ever in so short a time plotted a continent and flung the exact lines of the surveyor's instrument and the investigator's bonds upon an entire continent. Through mountain fastnesses and over vast areas of wilderness, Uncle Sam's khaki-clad field men have moved in thin but determined ranks, leaving behind bench marks in places which few human feet had ever tramped and taking with them, back to civilization the knowledge which has frequently proved invaluable to the mining operator, the lumberman and the business community which eventually comes.

Of first interest to readers of The Weekly Courier is that part of the report dealing with coal lands and surveys and the coal mining industry. The work now going on at the Pittsburg testing and experimental station is part of the Survey's operations. Among the coal mining States which co-operated with the Federal Survey, paying half the cost of the year's work, were West Virginia and Maryland. In Pennsylvania co-operative detailed studies have been made of the coal beds and the oil fields around Pittsburg and farther up the Allegheny river and work in rock strata has been carried on to the south of Altoona, east of the Allegheny front. Indiana has also co-operated with the Survey, and advantage has been taken of the thousands of recent drillings and of the data procured in many new mines to revise the old State report on this coal field. In Illinois detailed coal and oil work has been continued co-operatively as in the past few years.

In the geological examination, classification and valuation of the great area of public coal land in the West the Survey has had nearly a hundred men engaged during the season. They have classified 11,500,000 acres of coal land in Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming. The valuation of the coal deposits includes not only the determination of geologic conditions but also physical tests. Reports presented to the Conservation Commission on the rapid exhaustion and exportation of phosphates have resulted in the withdrawal of the entire area of public phosphate land, pending legislation by Congress.

In its efforts to decrease the waste of coal, experiments are being carried on at the Survey's plant at Pittsburg. This plant is now being successfully operated on "slack" coal costing 88 cents per ton delivered and on "roof coal," which is usually left in the mines. These experiments show immense possibilities in the use of fuels and add a considerable amount to the usable coal reserve. The coals are burned in scientically constructed furnaces, without smoke, and in this way the Survey is furnishing an object lesson to the entire country. Manufacturers and engineers have been watching the experiments with keen interest, and in many plants improvements in the coal burning apparatus are directly attributable to the Survey's pioneer work.

At the fuel-testing plant at Denver, Col., investigations have proved that practically all the coals of the Rocky Mountain fields, when properly treated by washing or in the process of coking, are capable of producing coke that can be used for metallurgical purposes. This was not known and, in fact, was not believed before the Geological Survey took up these investigations. The big metallurgical interests were at that time sending east for their coke.

Progress on the making of a great geologic map of the United States and Alaska was made during the year to the extent of 26,999 square miles which were mapped in quadrangles and added to territory previously covered. Of this over 6,000 square miles was east of the Mississippi river. In the Caddo oil field of Louisiana a waste of natural gas amounting to 75,000,000 feet per day has been partly stopped by the withdrawal of public lands from entry. Standard methods of determining petroleum values are being worked out and on this feature European experts were consulted.

The coal, gold, silver and copper deposits of Alaska have been given attention. About one-fifth of a topographic base map of Alaska is now completed the work having been begun in 1898. Water gauging stations have been maintained in Alaska.

In the United States proper many special drainage surveys, looking towards conservation of water resources have been made. The observations will be used to make national drainage plans as directed by Congress. This work includes data to be used in converting swamps into habitable ground and in converting deserts into arable land.

Under the water-resources branch of the Survey the regular work of stream gauging was continued at some ADD U. S. GOLOGIC SURVEY. 600 stations, well distributed over the entire United States. This work was supplemented in various places by special investigations, such as the survey of river profiles and reservoir sites in Maine, the determination of flow from the swamp regions of the Yazoo delta in Mississippi, and the study of loss of water through seepage in the Sunnyside Canal in the State of Washington. Probably the most important work of the year was that necessary for the preparation of reports contributed to the National Conservation Commission, especially that relating to the amount of undeveloped water power in the United States. This report, together with those on the floods of the United States, the developed water powers, the swamp lands, the denudation of land surfaces by the rivers, and that on the use of power in the District of Columbia and the available power of Great Falls as a substitute for present sources of power, will appear in the report of the Conservation Commission.

A tablet was set on the summit of Pike's Peak, Col., correcting that mountain's elevation.

PENNSYLVANIA ANTHRACITE.

Decrease of Four Per Cent. in Production in 1908.

The following statement regarding the anthracite industry of Pennsylvania has been prepared by William J. Ruley, Chief of the Bureau of Anthracite Coal Statistics, of Philadelphia. Mr. Ruley estimates that the shipments of anthracite for 1908 were 64,237,076 long tons against 67,109,393 long tons in 1907, indicating a decrease of 2,872,317 long tons, or 4.28 per cent. If the quantity of coal sold to the local trade and used at the mines decreased in the samp proportion, the total production in 1908 amounted to approximately 73,200,000 long tons, as against 76,432,421 long tons in 1907.

The shipments of anthracite coal for the year 1908, although about 3,000,000 tons less than for 1907, were nevertheless, next to those of that year, the largest in the history of the trade. A very considerable falling off in the demand was naturally to be expected in view of the depressed business conditions over all the country, and especially in the great manufacturing centers in the East, where anthracite is so largely used; yet the actual results were extremely gratifying and indicate that, limited as the territory is for the consumption of anthracite, some curtailment in the individual demand was probably to a large extent offset by the increase of population in that territory.

About 80 per cent. of all the anthracite shipped is consumed in the New England States, Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey, or, in general, along the North Atlantic coast. The fact that the financial depression was probably more marked in this territory than in any other section of the country makes the relatively large consumption even more significant than appears at first sight. It might naturally be supposed that the shutting down of so many industries and the consequent surplus of bituminous coal would result in a considerable decrease in the use of steam sizes of anthracite in competition with bituminous at the low prices asked. The facts, however, show a strong demand for the steam sizes of anthracite at prices, in general, better than those ruling in 1907, and reports in the trade indicate that on the restoration of normal conditions the use of small sizes of anthracite for steam purposes, by establishments perferring this coal on account of its cleanliness, will create a demand which it may be rather difficult to supply. The year 1909 will probaby witness a consumption of both steam and domestic sizes of anthracite fully up to that of 1907, unless, of course, mining is interfered with by strikes or other extraordinary conditions.

MINE BUREAU BILL.

Is Being Pushed By Western Pennsylvania Coal Operators.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—S. A. Taylor of Pittsburg, Secretary of the Coal Operators' Association, was here today to urge the passage of the bill creating a bureau of mines in the Geological Survey. The bill passed the House at the last session under the direction of Colonel George F. Huff, chairman of the Committee on Mines and Mining, and is now pending in the Senate. Senator Dick, who has charge of the bill in that branch, hopes to get it up this session. Mr. Taylor talked with Representatives Dalzell, Burke Barchfield, Cooper and other Pennsylvania members and Senator Knox, and enlisted their support for the measure.

COKE COMPANY OFFICERS.

Struthers Company Hold Annual Meeting and Increase Stock.

UNIONTOWN, Jan. 20.—The Struthers Coal & Coke Company, operating a bank of ovens at New Salem, elected officers for the ensuing year yesterday. They are W. C. Runyan of New York, President; George L. Fairbanks of Cleveland, Vice President; A. Grossman of Cleveland, Secretary.

The same officers will serve in a similar capacity with the Struthers Furnace Company. The capital stock was increased from $5,000 to $12,000.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Lower Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Jan. 23, 1909.

Total Ovens.	In Blast.	Name of Works.	Name of Operators.	P. O. Address.
40	.....	Adah	Adah Coke Company	Uniontown
32	.....	Anica	Kaine & Wilkey Coke Co.	Uniontown
102	32	Annamyra	Leckrone Coke Co.	Uniontown
138	130	Atcheson	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Gans
20	.....	Baxter Ridge	Baxter Ridge Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
470	470	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co	Uniontown
20	20	Browning	Browning Coke Co	Uniontown
50	50	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co	Brownsville
426	300	Bullington	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
30	16	Burchinal	Smithfield Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
200	150	Fairbank	Struthers Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	.....	Finley	Jas. Byrne & Co.	Scottdale
205	152	Century	Century Coke Co	Brownsville
40	.....	Champion	Champion Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
24	.....	Coffman	South Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
500	450	Colonial No. 1	Colonial Coke Co	Pittsburg
20	.....	Colonial No. 2	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
156	.....	Colonial No. 3	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	160	Colonial No. 4	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
142	.....	Cyrilla	Rocks Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville
120	.....	Crystal	Sackett Coal & Coke Co	Smithfield
200	200	Dearth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
240	240	Donald No. 1	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
152	84	Donald No. 2	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	30	Dorothea	Iron City Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
44	44	Dorothy	Jacobs Creek Coke Co.	Uniontown
62	.....	E. Connellsville	E. Connellsville Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
500	500	Edenborn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
149	149	Edna	Waltersburg Coke Co	Uniontown
80	80	Eleanor	Connellsville Standard Coke Co	Pittsburg
82	.....	Emory	South Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
400	200	Fentedale	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
50	50	Francis	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Martin
80	.....	Fretts	South Fayette Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
31	6	Garwood	Dunlap-Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
58	.....	Genuine	Genuine Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
499	499	Griffin Nos. 1 & 2	Bessmer Coke Co.	Pittsburg
160	89	Herbert	Connellsville Central Coke Co	Pittsburg
60	60	Hoover	James H. Hoover	McClellandtown
38	12	Hope	Hope Coke Co	Uniontown
100	.....	Hustead	Hustead-Semans Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	100	LaBelle	Labelle Coke Co	Labelle
220	220	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co	Eden
400	300	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
516	300	Leckrone	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	400	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
250	250	Low Phos.	Connellsville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
153	100	Martin	Bessemer Coke Co.	Pittsburg
272	170	McKeefrey	McKeefrey Coal Co.	Leetonia, Ohio
100	100	Millsboro	Bessemer Coke Co	Pittsburg
60	60	Murphy	Eichard Coal & Coke Co.	Star Junction
30	.....	Newcomer	Newcomer Coke Co.	Newcomer
32	24	Old Home	W. J. Parshall	Uniontown
450	400	Orient	Orient Coke Co	Uniontown
34	34	Parshall No. 1	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
128	128	Parshall No. 2	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	30	Perry	Perry Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
72	.....	Plumer	Plumer Coke Co.	Uniontown
400	272	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Uniontown
120	80	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Outcrop
350	250	Romeo	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
258	258	Searight	Taylor Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
250	210	Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Solun	Prospect Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
290	130	Sterling	Consolidated C'ville Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
160	130	Thompson No. 1	Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
240	170	Thompson No. 2	Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
150	50	Torrey	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Masontown
145	129	Tower Hill No. 1	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
162	154	Tower Hill No. 2	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
160	12	Virginia	Consolidated C'ville Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
600	160	Washington No. 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
500	284	Washington No. 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson

$285,000 for $100

We own a coal mine located in the West; a mine, not a prospect; we have spent $70,000 to make this a mine; over 1,500 feet of tunnels through bituminous coal; coking coal; market for 10 times possible output; two railroads and Missouri river right at mine; the mine is ready for production, only need tipple, washer and railroad spur; to get money for this we will sell a limited amount of stock; investments of $20.00 up accepted; we will furnish best of bank references as to the standing of every officer; this is a high grade investment that should appeal to the most conservative; safety, with immense profits; $100 invested in Crow Nest Coal Co.'s stock some years ago is today worth $285,000. For particulars, address,

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N. Y. Life Bldg., :: Minneapolis, Minn.

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Eureka Brand

Clay-bond Silica Fire Brick—the Brick that has stood the test for years—the BRICK OF QUALITY! Manufactured only by

The Eureka Fire Brick Works,

BELL TELEPHONE 49 DUNBAR. MT. BRADDOCK, PA.

LOCAL MAN FIGURES IN BIG COAL DEAL.

J. J. Dougherty of Connellsville One of the Stockholders in the Quemahoning Coal Company.

It is learned today that by the deal consummated Thursday for the 3,150 acres of Quemahoning coal situated on Bens Creek, the United Coal Company, in which the Kuhns are heavily interested, has secured practically the entire control of the Quemahoning field in Somerset county.

The coal was purchased for $670,000 from J. J. Dougherty of Connellsville, S. H. Cauffire and George B. Glenn of Johnstown, and J. B. Kennedy of Philadelphia. These gentlemen, together with a few others, purchased the coal less than three years ago at an average price of $100 an acre. Their profit is nearly a quarter of a million dollars.

Mr. Dougherty, who was formerly with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, entered the coal business three years ago and has met with great success. He is now traffic manager of the Quemahoning Coal Company, owned and operated by D. B. Zimmerman, the millionaire coal operator, and is a heavy stockholder in the Sunny Side Coal Company, the Carbo Smokeless Coal Company and the Quemahoning Coal Company.

Classified Ads

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Upwards of 2,000 acres of Freeport and Kittanning coals, located in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, in Connellsville region and easy of operation for coking or steam shipments.

Will sell entire tract at $125.00 per acre, subject to slight restrictions.

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WANTED!

A going operation in the Connellsville region. Must have good coal. Address F, CARE WEEKLY COURIER.

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—MANUFACTURED BY—

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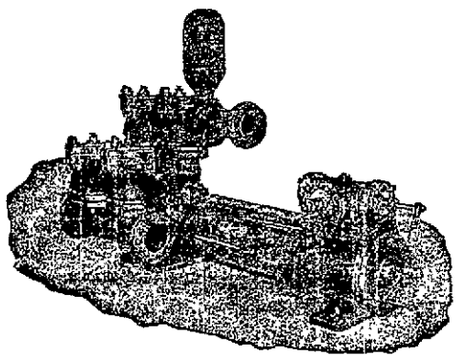

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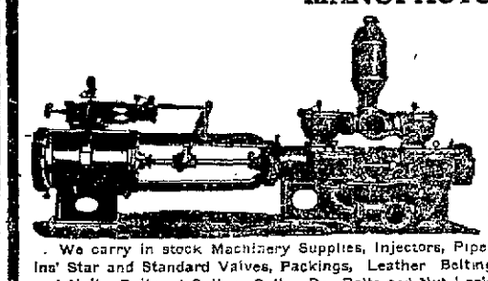

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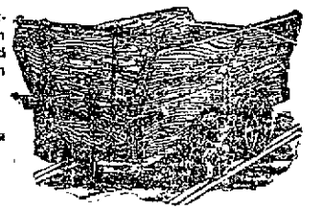
Outfits for Coal and Coke Works.



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OFFICE AND STORE, 309 AND 311 WATER STREET.

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Standard Connellsville Coke

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Only plant in the world where Coke is entirely mechanically handled, and in that way very largely freed from sulphur and ash.

Blossom-ash blown from ovens by new process of compressed-air before coke is drawn.

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The Weekly Courier.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice, Connellsville, Pa.

THE COURIER COMPANY
Publishers.
The Daily Courier.
The Weekly Courier.

H. P. SNYDER,
President and Managing Editor.
J. H. S. STIMMELL,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Office, The Courier Building, 127½ W. Main Street, Connellsville, Pa.

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Advertisements for help or positions wanted, for sale ads or years for new or second-hand machinery, and materials of all kinds inserted at the rate of one cent a word per issue. No advertisements received for a single issue less than 25 cents. Address The Weekly Courier, Connellsville.

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DAILY, $3.00 per year; 1c per copy. WEEKLY, $1.00 per year; 3c per copy.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 28, '09.

THE COKE OPERATORS' PRICE AGREEMENT.

The Courier has for years protested that the Connellsville operators sold their product too cheaply, and the recent agitation of the conservation question has furnished some convincing, not to say startling arguments in support of the original proposition.

It is now known just how comparatively limited in quantity the Connellsville coal supply is. It has been mapped and measured and its area and solid contents estimated to an approximate nicety. The criminal waste in mining has been illustrated and discussed with regret. But the prodigality of its prices are treated as the waters that have passed, though the stream was golden.

Many price agreements have been made only to be broken, but there are few of them that have not been of some benefit, however fleeting and evanescent may have been.

The Combination of Fifty may or may not long endure, but so long as it abides so much better will it be for the trade. Evvery independent operator is interested in prolonging its price agreement, and the best way to prolong it is to join with it and stay with it.

RECENT MINE DISASTERS AND PROPOSED LEGISLATION.

It has been officially determined that the second Lick mine disaster was caused by an overcharged shot at the hands of reckless miners, and at the same time it is predicted that a radical revision of the West Virginia mining laws is inevitable.

The recent terrible mine disasters in Pennsylvania and West Virginia have caused a popular demand for mine law revision which will not be ignored by the lawmakers in either State; but the extent and character of the legislation is still largely a matter of speculation.

It is claimed on the part of the Pennsylvania operators that the present laws are sufficient if they are enforced, and they point to such accidents as the above in support of their contention.

State mine officials and others think the present laws may be strengthened so as to throw additional safeguards around mining operations; and that will probably be the view of the Legislatures of both the States mentioned.

But in framing new mining laws care should be taken to impose the requirements deemed necessary to safety with equal emphasis upon all interests and to avoid unnecessary and embarrassing obligations calculated to place the industry at a disadvantage as compared with the mining interests of other States.

THE STATE CONSTABULARY AND ITS FAULTFINDERS.

The imaginative and impulsive, the impetuous and implacable Johnstown Democrat is persistent and pugnacious in it opposition to the State Constabuary which it had the distinguished honor of denominating the "Cossacks." The Democrat believes in consistency at any price In spite of a general recognition of the excellent work of the State Constabulary in the preservation of law and order, the irreconcilable organ of 16-to-1 and no compromise on this or any other question related to or savoring of politics, says:

> The Democrat opposes the Cossack idea. It believes it utterly inconsistent with free institutions. And it feels profoundly that the coming of the Cossack means the going of local self-government. Is the Cossack in Pennsylvania different from the Cossack in Russia? Is the idea here better than it is in Ireland?

We do not know what the experience of Johnstown has been with the Cossacks. We can only judge the latter by their works in this community and in the coke region where their conduct has fallen within our personal observation; and, so judging them, we are prepared to testify of personal knowledge after the manner of a competent witness that the State Constabulary has been an invaluable adjunct to the Arm of Justice, and that it has never been used for purposes of oppression.

It has always stood for law and order, regardless of the particular interests which have been parties to actual or threatened lawlessness. It has always been the living embodiment of good government and the stern supporter of the rights of every man under the law.

Modern Democracy is nothing if not demagogic. From the hour which William Jennings Bryan delivered his impassioned and intemperate speech about the Cross of Gold and the Crown of Thorns Democracy has been drunk with doctrines of incipient Socialism, and The Democrat's denunciation of the State Constabulary has been but one of the many outward and convincing signs of this fact.

The Democrat discusses the State Constabulary as a theory and not as a fact. Editor Bailey sees in the perpetuity of this branch of the law's enforcement a menace to our free institutions. "Sufficient for the day is the evil thereof." So long as the Cossacks demonstrate that they are the upholders of the law and the rights of the citizens under the law, and not the instruments of individual domination and defiance of private rights, so long will the criticisms of such partisan newspapers as The Democrat fall harmless.

THE POLICE RAIDS AT DAVIDSON OVENS.

The warm hospitality of Davidson's empty coke ovens make them popular lodging places in Connellsville for the human derelicts who drift this way, and no found-up for suspicious characters is complete that does not begin or end here.

Many of the raids on the Davidson ovens have been poor speculations for the borough. There is seldom any money in the lodgers, and their arrest only means subsistence in the borough goal at public expense.

There would be no excuse for disturbing this aggregation of wretchedness and evil were it not that it is good public policy to discourage tramps from visiting the community.

But the most effectual discouragement of this character may be found in making them work out their board and keep, if necessary even at the end of the ball-and-chain.

THE LITTLE UNDERSTOOD UNIFORM PRIMARY LAW.

The Uniform Primary law has been in force for over two years, yet the experience of last Saturday in Connellsville indicates that many intelligent voters still fail to fully comprehend either its practise or its intent.

For example, in one of the wards of the borough a number of Prohibitionists appeared at the polls and wanted to vote. There was no Prohibition ticket in the field and consequently no ballot for Prohibitionists to vote. Some of them waxed indignant and protested against what they termed their "disfranchisement." They did not seem to realize that nobody but themselves were to blame for the absence of a Prohibition primary ticket; and that if they were "disfranchised," it was by their own act.

Many voters have hazy notions of their rights at the general primary under which nominations are now made. They cannot comprehend that there is a radical difference between the primary election and the general election. The primary is intended to govern the parties in making their nominations, and one of its chief aims is to prevent frauds at the primaries. It was argued by the advocates of the law that the holding of the primaries of the several parties at the same time and place by the same election officers would prevent the purchasable voter from voting more than one primary ticket and thereby purify nominations.

The chief end and aim of the Uniform Primary law, summed up in a few words, is to protect the integrity of party nominations, and to that end to permit the voters of each party to nominate their respective tickets without molestation, dictation or participation on the part of members of opposing parties. The law, therefore, plainly and justly says that the citizen offering to vote at the primary shall designate the party ballot he desires, and if challenged he shall swear that he voted for a majority of the candidates on that party ticket at the last general election at which he voted. If he is unable to make this affidavit he is disqualified as such a voter, but he may have the primary ballot of the party which he did support.

A little consideration will convince our Prohibition friends of the impropriety as well as the illegality of their voting Republican or Democratic primary tickets until they have renounced the old faith and embraced the new. They may be able to see the point with greater clearness if the proposition were reversed and a lot of Democrats or Republicans should insist upon voting at the Prohibition primary for the purpose of nominating a whisky man as a candidate on the Prohibition ticket.

It would be manifestly unfair to permit the voters of one party to dictate the nominations of another for the very apparent reason that one party might thereby force a weak and unworthy ticket upon a rival party. It would be setting up a man of straw for the purpose of knocking him out in one decisive round.

But it is the right of any voter to write upon his ballot the name of any citizen, whether of his own party or not, whom he thinks would make a proper candidate for the office to be filled, and if the candidate of a rival party secures the endorsement of another party he is presumed to be that party's candidate and entitled to a place on its ticket.

It is, however, a mistaken conclusion that one may vote for a primary candidate on the opposite ticket even though he may be willing to drop party ties and vote for such candidate at the general election. The right of the primary voter to participate in the primary depends not upon what he wants to do in the future, but what he has done in the past.

It is also a mistake to think that the writing of the name of a Democratic candidate on a Republican ballot counts for the Democratic candidate as against Democratic opponents. Such a vote is simply a vote for the Democrat as a Republican candidate and not as a Democratic candidate. Though the primaries are held by the same officers at the same time and at the same places, they are in their results just as separate and apart from each other as though they were held in remote corners of the earth.

CUSTOM AND THE LAW OF REPRESENTATION.

The Charleroi Mirror suggests John H. Jones, President of the Pittsburg-Buffalo Coal Company, as a candidate for Congress in the Washington-Beaver-Lawrence district at the expiration of Hon. John K. Tener's term, but says he will have to move into the district to be eligible as a candidate, which moves the Washington Observer to remark:

> It is not necessary that Mr. Jones should remove to Washington county in order to become eligible as a candidate for Congress in the 24th District. Any citizen of Pennsylvania who is 25 years of age is eligible to represent any district in the State. Albert Gallatin, a resident of Fayette county, represented the Allegheny-Washington district more than one hundred years ago, and only recently Joseph C. Sibley was elected from the Crawford-Erie district when his legal residence was at Franklin, Venango county. Mr. Jones can run for Congress in the Washington-Beaver-Lawrence district, or in one of the Philadelphia districts, or anywhere else in Pennsylvania he may choose, so far as the law is concerned.

The Constitution of the United States, Article I, Section 3, says: "No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the age of 25 years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of the State in which he shall be chosen."

The law does not seem to require more than a State citizenship. In this respect it follows the British rule under which members of Parliment are chosen to represent districts regardless of residence.

But custom has made an unwritten law in the United States requiring a candidate to be an "inhabitant" of the district he seeks to represent, and with very few and very rare exceptions this unwritten law is just as binding as the Constitution. In the days of Gallatin it had not been established as a custom, and in the case of Congressman Sibley it is perhaps possible that he maintained a residence in the district from which he was elected.

At all events the custom is firmly fixed and there have been few attempts to ignore it. Twenty years ago Gilbert T. Rafferty, a prominent Connellsville coke operator residing in Pittsburg, was nominated for Congress on the Democratic ticket, under the infamous conferee system, from the district then composed of Westmoreland, Fayette and Greene counties, and the district sent a Republican to the 50th Congress in the person of Welty McCullough of Westmoreland county.

The law does not prohibit John H. Jones from running for Congress in the 24th District, but custom does, and custom would no doubt be powerful enough to defeat him if he attempted to defy it.

THE SETTLEMENT OF SUITS OUT OF CIVIL COURT.

The trial of civil cases in Fayette county, and doubtless in many other sections of the country, is attended with many uncertainties which make it difficult to make up a list of causes that will run through the week with any regularity.

The list this week contained some tedious cases which took considerable time, yet with all that the bottom of it was reached two days before the week was out. This result was brought about by the large number of cases settled without trial.

This is not unusual in the courts. It is undoubtedly due to the practise of seeking under cover of the law as much time as possible for the settlement of just claims, and the tendency of litigants to seek compromise at the eleventh hour rather than take the chances of a jury verdict.

The reasons for these practises may be founded in selfishness, self-preservation or a sense of injustice, but the clearing of the calendar is always gratifying.

THE COUNTY JAIL SCANDAL AND ITS INVESTIGATION.

The charges of Colonel William M. Liskins, editor of The People's Tribune, concerning the alleged prostitution practised in the female department of the county jail are too serious to be ignored, but the prompt demand of the Sheriff and the District Attorney for a complete investigation of the charges is presumptive evidence of innocence.

It is not, however, as we understand it, charged that either official has been guilty of immoral practises or of guilty knowledge thereof, but that they used their official station to shield the offenders and to hush the scandal up. Whether or not this is true, and just how far they were justified in anything they have done, will appear upon investigation; and until then, in justice of the officials mentioned, the public should suspend its judgment.

If the stories of scandalous conduct in the jail are proven to be true, however, a blot will have been cast upon Fayette county's fame, and those who are responsible for that foul act should be relentlessly punished. The Courier will not prejudge, neither will it palter with duty should it become unpleasant in its character.

We will have to apologize to Senator Crow again. He is a bigger man at Harrisburg than he has yet been given credit for in Fayette county by either friends or foes. He is a member of the following committees: Appropriations, Education, Elections, Finance, Judiciary General, Judiciary Special, New Counties, and Public Roads and Highways; and he is as stated Chairman of the Committee on Railroads. The Appropriations, Finance and Judiciary General and Special are among the most important committees of the Senate. The Appropriations Committee supervises expenditures, the Finance Committee has to do with all revenue-raising measures; and the Judiciary committees consider a large measure of all legislation. If, therefore, there is anything in the legislative line which will escape Senator Crow in committee this session, it will be very unimportant. Official Organ will please take official note of these facts.

It has taken the other Fayette county papers a long time to find out that Peter Rutsek had been apprehended in his native country, yet some of them have the temerity to refer to the location of The Courier establishment as Sleepy Alley. Sleepless Alley would be more appropriate.

Crushed coke requires some force to crush it.

The crushed coke trade, which was almost crushed out of business by the eager demand for furnace and foundry fuel, is looking up some since the demand for other grades is less than the supply.

Fayette county is getting a share of Somerset coal deal profits. Fayette county people generally know the value of good coal and the possibilities of handsome profits in handling it.

Without the sentiment the sound of Brotherhood is delusive.

In spite of the $29,000,000 fine imposed upon the Standard Oil Company by the Chicago courts, John D. Rockefeller has given another million to the Chicago University. All of which shows that John D. has no hard feelings.

The Congress makes the laws; the Courts interpret them; the President enforces them. As Senator Knox has plainly pointed out, the Senate is "in wrong" in the Panama libel suits; whether the President is "in right" remains to be seen but that will be a matter for the Courts to determine, not the Congress.

Senator Fisher of Indiana county is credited with saying that coal is "taxed to death now." Whether this be literally true or not, one thing seems certain, Connellsville coke is not commanding a price commensurate with other valuable products of this country.

West Virginia coal and timber lands are being bought up in 25,000-acre bunches by farsighted investors.

William L. Cate has escaped the hangman's noose only to be buried alive in the Penitentiary. Some men would prefer death before burial.

It is hard to tell at times whether the United Mine Workers have more enemies within or without the organization.

The Northwest has coal to burn.

Somerset county coal is advancing in price along with all other good coal fields.

Joseph Wharton was a Coal Baron all right. He had the acreage.

The Greensburg basin coke field is opening up still further. Its owners are expansionists.

Efficiency of the State Constabulary.
Washington Observer.

Governor Stuart spoke well of the work of the State Constabulary in his annual message. The law creating this State Police force is one of the bright marks of the Pennypacker administration. It has been under efficient supervision and the work of the department has justified the expense. Governor Stuart recommends a larger appropriation for this State Police system, in order that it can be made still more efficient.

There is no reason why we should not have our rural sections and our unincorporated communities policed just the same as we do in our larger towns and cities. The fact of the matter is, the need in the rural sections is oftentimes much greater than it is in the centers of population. Washington county is especially interested in this rural police force. New mining communities have been opened up and an element comes into these new centers for the purpose of thriving on the ignorance and the vices of the people. Even the officers of the law clothed with power as detectives often do more to degrade these people, more to make it difficult for them to get along, than any other agency. The Constables are an inefficient force in our townships and as a result there is no systematic protection for the communities which are under no corporate control.

The State Constabulary fills a want in the enforcement of law, in the protection of life and property and in the prevention of crime, that no other agency or agencies of the law can accomplish. The work of the State Constabulary has attracted attention in other parts of the United States for it has been in many respects a model organization.

Uniontown's Big Claims and Aims.
Uniontown Herald

We thought we had grown some during the past ten years, but we were really unprepared for the astounding estimate placed upon our population by the postal authorities of this borough. According to the figures furnished a trolley promoter by W. W. Greene, Uniontown's postmaster, we have a population of 21,200, or just about one-third more than Connellsville and New Haven put together

That means third-class city honors for Uniontown just as soon as the official figures are ascertained by the census of next year. That means a Mayor, Select and Common Councils, perhaps a redistricting and greater representation. It means our taking rank with Johnstown, McKeesport and the other big towns of Western Pennsylvania. It means municipal greatness in keeping with our financial and industrial importance. It means that Uniontown is not merely the metropolis of the coke region, but of all that territory reaching from Greensburg to Waynesburg and from Morgantown to Bellevernon.

The Retort Courteous.

The Johnstown Tribune vehemently declares that Governor Johnson will have a hard time convincing a lot of Bryan's friends that he had any interest in the 1908 campaign beyond his own success.

Perhaps not. Yon Yonson was running against Yacob Yacobson in a Republican State and had to get a hustle on. He had his hands full. He may reasonably be excused for having attended strictly to his own business, especially when he was conspicuously uninvited to attend to Bryan's business. On the other hand, it might be said that Colonel Bryan will have a hard time convincing a lot of real Democrats that he has had any interest in Democracy for the past twelve years beyond his own success.

YOUNG PEOPLE WEDDED AT NOON.

Miss Beulah Lytle and Chandler Maxwell Are Married.

APPOINTMENTS ARE PERFECT.

In The Presence of About 40 Friends and Relatives The Ceremony Is Celebrated Today—Both Prominent Socially

Tuesday at high noon the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lytle on East Fairview avenue was the scene of a very pretty but simply appointed wedding when their eldest daughter Miss Beulah Marguerite, became the bride of Chandler Marshall Maxwell. About forty guests including relatives and a few intimate friends of the young couple witnessed the ceremony. To the sweet strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march played by Miss Pearl Keck the bridal party entered the parlor where the beautiful ring ceremoney was performed by Rev. B. Frank White. During the ceremony Schumann's "Traumries" was softly played by Miss Keck. The young couple was unattended. The ceremoney was followed by a handsomely appointed wedding dinner. Covers were laid for 14 at the bride's table which was arranged in the dining room. Green and white was the predominating color scheme used in carrying out the artistic decorations, ferns and carnations were used throughout all the rooms with the exception of the library which was in poinsettas. The bride was very popular in social circles and is a graduate of Slippery Rock Normal. The groom who was formerly of Kenneth Square, near Philadelphia, is shipping clerk at the West Penn car barns in Greenwood, and is a graduate of State College. Displayed in a room on the second floor was a costly array of wedding gifts, including cut glass, china, silverware, linens, etc. After a short wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell will be at home March 1, on East Main street.

Among the out of town guests present were Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Sarver and daughter, Miss Jeannette, Mrs. Thomas Wittmer of Greensburg; Mr and Mrs. D. P. Reichard of Pittsburg.

DOUBLE WEDDING AT UNIONTOWN TUESDAY.

Miss Katherine Reagan and Charles Maher United in Marriage at St. John's Church.

St. John's Roman Catholic Church in Uniontown was the scene of a very pretty double wedding Tuesday at 8 o'clock when Miss Katherine Reagan of Uniontown, and Charles Maher of Greensburg, and Miss Florence Maher of Greensburg, and John F. Reagan of Uniontown were united in marriage. Nuptial high mass was celebrated by Rev. Father B. F. Kenna.

The bridal party entered the church to the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march played by Miss Cecelia Kist of Latrobe. The wedding was very prettily appointed, palms, ferns, and roses being profusely used in carrying out the decorations. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Reagan and Mr. and Mrs. Maher were driven to the LaFayette Hotel, Uniontown, where an elegant wedding breakfast was served, covers being laid for a large number of their friends. On their return from their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Maher will reside in Greensburg where the groom is superintendent of the Maguerite works. Mr. and Mrs. Reagan will reside in Uniontown where the groom is a partner in the firm of Lynch & Company. Mr. Reagan and Miss Reagan are the son and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Reagan of Uniontown, while Mr. Maher and Miss Maher are the son and daughter of Mr and Mrs. Rody Maher of Greensburg.

INVESTIGATE JAIL CHARGES IN COURT.

Officials Present Petitions Asking for Early Hearing and February 9 is Fixed for Examination.

The charges reflecting on the management of the Fayette county jail will be heard in court on Tuesday, February 9. Sheriff P. A. Johns asked for a prompt hearing and the investigation will be conducted by District Attorney D. W. Henderson, who presented a petition to court Saturday afternoon, urging that the matter be taken up as early as possible.

Following is the petition:

To the honorable, the Judges of the court of quarter sessions of Fayette county:

The petition of Peter A. Johns, respectfully represents:

That he is high sheriff of the county of Fayette and ex-officio is the keeper of the common jail of said county.

That certain charges have been made by The People's Tribune, a newspaper of said county of Fayette, concerning the management and conduct of the common jail of said county of Fayette during the incumbency of your petitioner:

That the said charges are of such a character that they should be investigated by some fit and proper tribunal for that purpose and the truth or falsity thereof established:

That the said charges relate and refer to the management and conduct of said county jail and especially to the female department thereof and as your petitioner believes are wholly unfounded, and yet are of such character that the public good requires a full, fair and impartial investigation and determination thereof.

Your petitioner is advised and believes that your honorable court has full and complete authority and jurisdiction to authorize and conduct an investigation into the said charge and into the management and conduct of said county jail.

He therefore prays that an order be made authorizing such investigation And as he is in duty bound he will ever pray, etc.

The matter was presented to both Judges Umbel and Van Swearingen, and after consideration the court fixed Tuesday, February 9, at 10 A. M., for the hearing.

STEAM TESTS TO PREVENT EXPLOSIONS

Mine Experts Unable To Ignite Dust Ladened Air Into Which Exhaust Vapor Has Been Forced.

Have the coal dust explosions, so deadly in the bituminous mines, been finally eliminated as a menace to human life?

This question has been raised by the discoveries made at the testing laboratory at Arsenal park, Pittsburg. For several days experts have been forcing steam from an exhaust pipe through the air currents formed by the ventilating fan used in a mine. This carried the steam as a moisture-laden air into the miniature mines in which the tests were made. Under these conditions no dust explosions occurred. On the other hand, immediately they withdrew the steam and forced cold dry air into the tube, explosions of dust occurred without the least effort.

This use of exhaust steam was suggested two years ago and put into effect by President H. A. Kühn of the Pittsburg & Westmoreland Coal Company. Since resorting to this measure as a precaution explosions have been unknown in the Pittsburg-Westmoreland mines, and the experiment was taken up at Arsenal park during the last week.

In the presence of mine foremen, superintendents and engineers on Saturday six experiments were made. Dust was created and conditions of an actual mine were produced. The steam was turned into it, saturating the dust-laden air, but no ignition could be produced. The steam was removed by the forcing of cold air into the test mine, the air was made dry and again the dusty conditions were procured, when ignition occurred instantaneously.

Further tests by the government experts are to be made with the idea of trying out the theory in every known form, but it was held yesterday that the facts already made certain have far exceeded the most sanguine expectations of those in charge of the work.

CONGRESSMAN TENER IS FEASTED ON DUCK.

Guest of the Local Lodge of Elks at Annual Inspection of the Body. All Had Good Time.

Before one of the most largely attended meetings of the local lodge of Elks, District Deputy J. F. Ely of Jeannette last night conducted his annual inspection while Congressman John K. Tener of Charleroi and Perry A. Shaner, his private secretary, looked on with interest. After inspecting the work of the lodge; its books and property, Mr. Ely made a neat address, congratulating the members upon the excellent showing they have made during the past year.

Congressman Tener, formerly Grand Exalted Ruler and one of the biggest of the Elks, also had a neat word to say for the Connellsville members, Mr Shaner added his congratulations.

The lodge members then repaired to the clubhouse to feast on roast Riverton duck and other delicious dishes. Fully 125 were present and after the delicacies had been disposed of there were speeches by the visitors and the leading members of No. 503. Kiferle's orchestra furnished music during the supper. It was one of the most enjoyable treats the Elks have had for some time past.

WANTS MARRIAGE ANNULED.

Daisy P. Watt of Connellsville Says Her Husband Was Married.

UNIONTOWN, Jan. 25.—Daisy P. Watt of Connellsville wants her marriage with Harry E. Watt annulled on the grounds that, after her marriage, she learned that Watt was already a married man and that his first wife was still living and without a divorce.

Mrs. Watt married her husband at Cumberland in 1905, but in 1903, he was married, it is alleged to Annie J. Bearley at Lewistown.

Waynesburg Sued.

Mrs. Elizabeth Call and her husband, John Call, sued the Borough of Waynesburg and the Hallam Construction Company for $15,000 damages because Mrs Call last September fell into a ditch dug by the Hallam Construction Company across the pavement in front of the plaintiff's property and broke her hip.

To Protect Deer.

Representative John S. Carroll introduced a bill in the Legislature to prevent the killing of deer in Fayette county for three years.

DIED.

Norman Sterner.

Norman Sterner, a former resident of this place but now of Markleysburg, passed away after a long illness on Tuesday. He was a son of the late Jacob Sterner, being born and reared in this place. On March 29, 1892 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Umbel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Umbel, of Markleysburg, and lived in this place until about four years ago when he moved to Markleysburg where he has since resided. His many friends in this place as well as Markleysburg, will be greatly grieved to hear of his death as he was a respected and useful citizen, a kind and agreeable neighbor. He leaves to mourn his loss a wife and six children, namely, Ray, Charles, Ida Belle, Earle, Robert and Nellie. He is also survived by one brother, Walter W. Sterner, of Batavia, Iowa, and five sisters, Mrs. Brason Fechtner, Mrs. Monte Himmel and Mrs. Ella Reynolds of this place, Mrs. Bent Pullin of Somerset, Mrs. John Sanners of Oliphant, Pa.

Mr. Sterner was a member of the Church of the Brethren of which he was one of the trustees at the time of his death. He was also a faithful member of the Pleasant View Sabbath School at Markleysburg. The funeral sermon was preached by the Rev. Jeremiah Thomas, at the Brethren Church, Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Interment in the Thomas cemetery.

James Hugus.

James Hugus, aged 50 years, a brother of Mrs. Abraham Stauffer and Mrs. Minnie Campbell of New Haven, died Saturday at 6 o'clock A. M. at the Allegheny hospital, Cumberland, where he was removed eleven days ago for a severe case of gangrene which resulted in his death. The body will arrive here this afternoon on B. & O. train No 15 and will be removed to the home of Mrs. Stauffer on Third street, New Haven, from which place the funeral will likely take place tomorrow.

Mr. Hugus was the son of the late Jacob A. and Adeline Hugus, and was born in Somerset county. For a number of years Mr. Hugus resided in Iowa, his parents moving to the west when he was but a small child. At an early age he secured a position as newsboy on a western train and practically all his life has been engaged in railroading. While in Cumberland he ran out of Cumberland to Virginia. He never married. His mother died about two years ago. His sister, Mrs. Campbell, was at his bedside when he passed away. In addition to the two sisters already named he is survived by one sister, Mrs. J. L. Stentz, of Pittsburg, and a brother, G. L. Hugus, a well known resident of Scottdale.

John C. Davis.

John C. Davis, aged 76 years, a prominent resident of Springfield township, died Wednesday morning of pneumonia at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Albert Hilder, at Mill Run. For 15 years Mr. Davis was in the undertaking business in Springfield township, but for the past ten years has been retired. Mr. Davis was an uncle of John B. Davis, the local feed dealer, and a brother of the late Solomon Davis, of Connellsville.

For the past three years he has resided with his son, Walter Davis, at Vanderbilt. The funeral took place this afternoon at Mill Run. In addition to the children named Mr. Davis is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Alice Jackson, at Mill Run.

Mrs. Helen B. Brawner.

Mrs. Helen Bruce Brawner, aged 82, wife of George W. Brawner, Sr., died at her home in Uniontown on Monday. She had been ill for two years. Death was due to a complication of diseases and infirmities of age. Mrs. Brawner was born in Frostburg, Md., and was married 58 years ago. She is survived by her husband, nine children, William Henry, Smithfield, Mrs. John Hodgkin, Greensburg; Ross G., Connellsville, Mrs. J. W. Watson and Mrs. Frank Gray, Uniontown; Mrs. Oliver P. Boord, Turtle Creek; Mrs. Charles Hall, Uniontown; Mrs. J. B. Boord, Uniontown; G. W. Brawner, Jr., Pittsburg, and a sister, Mrs. Hester Lynn, Des Moines, Ia.

Mrs. Elizabeth O'Neil.

Mrs. Elizabeth Breading O'Neil, aged 80, died Sunday evening at her home, Forest avenue, Ben Avon. She was the widow of J. Palmer O'Neil, who years ago owned the Pittsburg baseball team when the organization was known as the Allegheny Baseball Club. Mrs. O'Neil was the daughter of Marie Meason and the Rev. A. Lowry of Uniontown, Pa. She had been a resident of Pittsburg for more than 50 years. She is survived by her mother, Mrs. Marie Lowry, and five children, Mrs. Clyde B. Furst of New York, and Mrs. Howard Lyle, Mrs. John Hibands, Elizabeth O'Neil and Virginia O'Neil, all of Ben Avon.

William Mickel.

William Mickel, aged 50, died Wednesday morning at eight o'clock at his home, 24 Somers street, Pittsburg. He was born in this city and has been a resident of the Thirteenth ward ever since. He was connected with the Pittsburg city water department for over fifteen years. His widow, Mrs. Margaret Rample Mickel; one son, Norman Mickel; one brother, Charles Mickel, and four sisters, Mrs. Joseph Mott, Mrs. Shrink, Mrs. Monk, all of Pittsburg, and Mrs. Hawsek of Brownsville, survive. Funeral services will be held at the house tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Nancy Fisher.

Mrs. Nancy Fisher, aged 71 years, died Thursday morning at the home of her son-in-law, William Craig, near Uniontown after a four months' illness of dropsy. Mrs. Fisher had lived in Confluence practically all her life and came to Uniontown on a visit a few months ago. The following children survive: Mrs. William Craig, Uniontown; Mrs. James Carothers of Masontown, Mrs. F. E. Hall and Mrs. Lillie Porter of Perryopolis, Mrs. Elmer Dean and Mrs. Hyatt of Confluence and one son, Lloyd K. Fisher, of Connellsville.

Alvina C. Fuellgraf.

Alvina Caroline Fuellgraf, aged 24, daughter of Charles and Barbara Fuellgraf, of South Connellsville, died Friday of consumption. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon leaving the McCormick avenue home at 2 o'clock and arriving at the Immaculate Conception Church at 2:15. Interment in St. Joseph's Cemetery.

Besides her parents, deceased is survived by one brother, William F. Fuellgraf. This is the fifth child in the family to die of consumption.

Mrs. Mollie King.

Mrs. Mollie King of Brownfield, and well known in Connellsville, died suddenly Thursday morning at her late home. Funeral tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock from her late home. Interment at Brownfield. Mrs. King was the youngest daughter of John West, deceased, and Mrs. Lorain West of Brownfield. She is survived by her husband and two children. Her mother, two sisters and one brother also survive.

William Wallace Wilson.

William Wallace Wilson, Sr., aged 83 years, is dead at the home of his son, C. H. Wilson, in West Homestead. Mr. Wilson was a veteran of the Civil war and has been a member of the Masonic Lodge in Connellsville for 42 years. For 26 years Mr. Wilson lived on a farm at Cheat Haven, removing to Homestead ten years ago. He is survived by two sons and two daughters.

SERIOUS CHARGES AT COUNTY JAIL RESULTS IN TWO ARRESTS.

William Cunningham and Charles Hoke Are Prosecuted for Immoral Actions.

COUNTY OFFICIALS INVOLVED.

Alleged That They Condoned the Offenses Which Date Prior to the Time of the Issuance of Warrants Last October—Likins Brings Charges.

For several months past there have been persistent rumors of immoral practises in the women's department of the county jail, and these have finally come to the surface through the publication without names of a series of articles in the Uniontown Tribune, the Prohibition organ of Fayette county. It has never been alleged that Sheriff Johns was a party to this scandal, but it has been charged that after its discovery he and District Attorney Henderson and others lent their active efforts to the work of condoning and suppressing it. We give the story with names and detail, also the statements of the county officials implicated therein.

William Cunningham, turnkey at the County Home and Charles Hoke, of Brownfield, were placed under arrest yesterday for infractions of the law within the county jail. Cunningham is a turnkey at the jail. The arrests resulted from charges made by William Likins, editor of The People's Tribune. Two weeks ago Likins charged that gross immorality, indency and crime purtained in the woman's department of the jail and that certain officers of the jail were guilty of allowing and participating in these criminal affairs. Likins charged that women were arrested and taken to the jail and after being confined therein men were admitted to the cells, that liquor was carried into the women, many of whom were under or little over sixteen years of age. He further alleged that one child had been born as a result of these intimacies and hinted at further and greater scandals. Many of the charges were vague, Likins declaring that he would furnish positive proof when called upon so to do.

It now appears that the subject was a matter of record as far back as October 16, when Bertha Price appeared before Squire J. P. Donaldson, of Hopwood, and charged Cunningham with furnishing liquors to minors, Hoke with the same offense and also adultery and a parentage charge. The Price girl stated, it is alleged, that on or about May 17, 1908, Cunningham furnished liquor to inmates of the jail and that Hoke was admitted to her cell bringing with him liquor. The Price girl was confined in the jail pending payment of a $50 fine for unbecoming conduct. The warrants in the case, it is stated, were never served; but the paternity case, it is alleged, was settled for $100 and the cases dropped.

Constable S. H. Crawford yesterday afternoon served the warrants in the case and Hoke and Cunningham gave bail before Squire D. M. Bierer of Uniontown. Cunningham's bail was placed at $300 and that of Hoke at $900, $300 being taken in each case. Sheriff P. A. Johns furnished the bail in each instance. The hearing of the charges was fixed for next Thursday evening between 6 and 7 o'clock before Squire Donaldson.

District Attorney Davis Henderson makes the following statement:

"These charges have been made and the public has a right to know whether they are true or false. I intend to do all in my power to bring about a full, complete and impartial investigation let it affect whomsoever it may. The arrests of today were made at my instance, although the informations date back to October 16. At that time I requested Squire Donaldson to proceed with the cases, to have warrants served and the prosecutions commenced. When I got into touch with Donaldson today he told me that Constable S. H. Crawford would not execute the warrants; and when I found the informations had not been withdrawn I directed Squire Donaldson to have the defendants arrested without any further delay."

Sheriff Peter A. Johns made the following statement today:

Concerning the recent charges made in The People's Tribune in regard to the management of the Fayette county jail, I wish to say that they are wholly unfounded in every particular, as I found after careful investigation myself last October. I now desire that the same may be fully and fairly investigated, and to that end I have directed my attorneys to institute proper proceedings for this purpose. The action will be started as soon as possible, and the charges will be given a full, thorough, fair and impartial investigation. This I shall have done at once in the meantime all that I ask is that the public judgment be suspended until all the facts are fully disclosed.

Henry Krug Here.

Henry Krug of Marcus Hook, a prominent lumber dealer and well known in and about Connellsville, spent a few hours with friends here Monday enroute east. Mr. Krug was for some time engaged in the lumber business at Manorland, Md., the company later selling out to the S. L. Kendall Company. He is now extensively engaged in the lumber business throughout Virginia.

STUDENTS FIGHT FIRE.

Blaze in Princeton Terminal Restaurant Threatened the Town.

PRINCETON, Jan. 23.—(Special.) Fire broke out at 1:30 o'clock this morning in the Terminal Restaurant. It threatened the entire business section of the town. After a hard fight by the students, citizens and firemen it was gotten under control.

PRETTY WEDDING SOLEMNIZED TODAY.

Catherine Adams and Henry J. Reimer Pronounced Man and Wife By Father Burns.

A very pretty but quiet church wedding was that of Miss Catherine Adams and Henry J. Reimer, which was solemnized Wednesday at 6 o'clock at the Immaculate Conception Church. Nuptial high mass was celebrated by Rev. Father J. T. Burns. The attendants were Miss Anna Flynn and John Reynolds. The ceremony was witnessed by the relatives and a few near friends of the bride and groom.

In honor of the young couple Miss Harriet McKarnes gave a very handsomely appointed 8 o'clock wedding breakfast at her home on South Arch street. The color scheme, red and green, was cleverly carried out in all its appointments. A huge boquet of carnations formed the attractive centerpiece. Covers were laid for 16. The bride is widely and favorably known in Connellsville while the groom is a well known B. & O. fireman on the West End. After a wedding trip in the west, Mr. and Mrs. Reimer will be at home to their friends in their new home on Porter avenue.

MINER AND COKE WORKER INJURED.

Charles Frieberg Loses a Leg and John Keock of Trotter Has His Left Leg Fractured.

Two new patients have been admitted to the Cottage State Hospital. Charles Frieberg of Pleasant Valley, a coke drawer for the W. J. Rainey Company at Moyer, met with an accident yesterday which resulted in the loss of his left leg below the knee. In attempting to climb over a box car he slipped and fell between two cars crushing his leg so badly that amputation was necessary on his arrival at the hospital. Frieberg is aged 18 years.

John Keock of Trotter was caught by a fall of slate in the mines of the H. C. Frick Coke Company at Trotter late yesterday afternoon. His left ankle is fractured. Keock is 35 years old and married.

RUNAWAY BOY DIES IN THE YOUGH.

En Route to Connellsville He Tries to Get Drink and Companions Are Unable to Save Him.

McKEESPORT, Jan. 21.—Attempting to quench his thirst by drinking water through a hole in the ice on the Youghiogheny river cost the life of Charles Edwards, 12 years old of McKeesport, yesterday and almost resulted in the drowning of Dennis McCarthy and Patrick Flaherty, his companions. Edwards lay down on the ice near the Boston bridge to get a drink. The ice gave way under his weight and when he tried to crawl out it continued to break.

McCarthy in reaching for Edwards' hand slipped and his body struck Edwards and pushed him farther into the water. McCarthy managed to hold on the ragged edge until Flaherty procured a stick and pulled him out. Edwards soon sank. The body has not been recovered.

Edwards was a son of James Edwards of 1510 Versailles avenue. McCarthy is a son of Policeman Jerry McCarthy. The boys remained away from school and were on their way to Connellsville to visit relatives when a train on which they had been riding stopped.

Estate Goes for Monument.

By the will of the late John Edwards, of South Brownsville, his entire estate estimated to be worth about $2,125, is to be used for his funeral expenses and for the erection of a monument over the graves of himself and his deceased wife in the Bridgeport cemetery. The will is dated January 15, 1909, and Edwards died two days later. The witnesses to the will are Charles R. Harmon and Samuel D. Lopp, while George L. Moore is named as executor.

Hurt In Runaway.

UNIONTOWN, Jan. 23.—While attempting to stop a runaway horse yesterday J. L. Coffman of Uniontown was painfully injured.

THREE KILLED; 48 INJURED IN BAD WRECK ON PENNSY.

Second Section of St. Louis Express Plunges Through Rear of First Train---Dead Victims Were Sole Occupants of Chair Car---Fireman May Die and Engineer Grant Kennedy Was Injured.

JOHNSTOWN, Jan. 23.—As the consequence of an early morning wreck on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Summer Hill, 11 miles east of Johnstown, three men were instantly killed and 48 others badly injured.

The Dead.

S. L. Taylor, Brooklyn, N. Y., employed by Charles E. Ring, New York broker.

M. J. Kelly, Jersey City, N. J., Pullman conductor.

Charles Coleman, colored, Philadelphia, Pullman porter.

The three victims of the accident were the sole occupants of the chair car on the rear of the first section of the St. Louis express, known as Train No. 41. Had the car been filled with passengers none could have survived.

It is believed that a big rock was loosened by the heavy rain and fell upon the tracks, causing a delay to the foremost train. A flagman was sent to the rear, to protect the train, but in the dense fog his light was not observed by the engineers of the second section, which was running 30 minutes late and approached Summit Hill at a terrific speed.

Engineer J. McCartney, who had the pilot engine of the second section, had no knowledge of impending danger until the red tail-lights of the first train came into view. A second later the crash came. The impact of the two heavy engines hurled them through the rear chair car, literally ripping it apart. Even then the momentum of the second train was not spent, for the mammoth engines tore through the next coach, a sleeper, where all of the injured victims were asleep at the time.

Passengers were hurled in every direction. Some were dashed through windows and others through the battered roof of the wrecked car. That many were not instantly killed was marvelous, but it was another indication of the Pennsylvania's "luck."

Engineers McCartney and H. G. Kennedy, the latter a Scottdale, Pa man, were badly shaken up as result of the collision, as were Firemen W. B. Kissell and J. R. Freeman. Fireman Kissell was removed to an Altoona hospital and may die.

Among those injured in the collision are these from Pennsylvania: Anthony Cobango, Latrobe; C. C. Springel, Altoona; William Rowland, Johnstown; E. C. Bultuit, Johnstown; Mrs Helen Hamil, Johnstown; Miss Bessie Plitt, Altoona; Joseph Bianchi and wife, Greensburg; Joseph and John Losanski, brothers, Waynesburg; W. S. Johnson, Charles Logu, J. J. Kaylor, Mrs. S. Scott, Mrs. M. J. McCue, of Pittsburg.

MINE RESCUE WORK.

Geological Survey Will Instruct Miners in Use of Apparatus.

WOULD REDUCE FATALITIES.

Government Plans to Assign to Several Coal Regions Trained Engineers Who Will Be Equipped With Oxygen Helmets and Show Picked Men How to Use Same.

Carrying out its efforts to reduce the number of fatalities in coal mines, the United States geological survey is about to establish rescue stations in the principal coal fields of the country in addition to the experiment station already in Pittsburg. The new stations will be at or near the center of the greatest accidents, and it will be the purpose of the experts to teach the miners and the mine bosses how to use the most approved apparatus for mine rescue work.

Government mining engineers thoroughly trained in the use of rescue apparatus will be assigned to those stations, and they will be ready at a moment's notice to go to any place in their respective districts. The experts will be equipped with oxygen helmets, which will enable them to enter a mine at once, even though it is filled with gas or smoke. These stations also will be headquarters of the engineers for the study of the waste of coal in mining, one of the important problems before the geological survey.

It is the intention to have every station fitted with an air tight room where gas can be generated. The coal mining companies are to be invited to send picked men to those stations, where they will be trained by the government experts in the use of the oxygen helmets. It is not the purpose of the government to engage in general rescue work, but rather to demonstrate that apparatus until such time as the mine owners have thoroughly trained rescue crews at their mines. All the rescue stations are to be erected in cooperation with the mine owners and state geological surveys.

One of the rescue stations will be in Urbana, Ill., in connection with the University of Illinois. It will take care of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Iowa, northern Missouri and western Kentucky.

A second station probably will be in Raton, N. M., to cover New Mexico, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming and Montana. The largest coal output in New Mexico and Colorado comes from the Trinidad field, which is immediately accessible to Raton. A second station is suggested for that district, to be in Salt Lake City. That station will be central for the several Utah fields and will be accessible to the Montana fields and also the Washington fields.

The coal fields of Oklahoma, Arkansas and southwestern Missouri will be taken care of by a station in the neighborhood of South McAlester, Okla.

Several places are suggested for the station to cover Alabama, Tennessee, Virginia, eastern Kentucky, Georgia and southern West Virginia. One plan is to establish a station in Knoxville, Tenn., in connection with the University of Tennessee, which is in Knoxville and has a mining course. Birmingham, Ala., and Lexington, Ky., also have been suggested for the station in that district.

George S. Rice, mining engineer, will have general charge of all mining inquiries in the stations, and J. W. Paul, former state mine inspector of West Virginia, will have supervisory charge of all rescue work. In the stations not only will opportunity be given to the miners to become familiar with the rescue apparatus, but safety lamps of all designs will be tested in the presence of the miners and the mine owners.

No Election.

Owing to the absence of a quorum three was no election of officers in the Union Veteran Legion Friday.

MIDNIGHT RAID ON DAVIDSON OVENS.

Thirteen Negroes Rounded Up But Not the One Wanted Found In The Bunch.

The arrival of an officer from Luray, Va., in search of a missing negro resulted in a midnight raid upon the coke ovens Monday and subsequent arrest of 13 negroes, all charged with vagrancy. They made a motley looking crowd when arraigned before Burgess Solsson in police court this morning.

The man wanted from Luray was not among their number but there were some bad looking characters in the crowd. Chief of Police Rottler will make a charge of vagrancy against the bunch before a local Justice of the Peace. The officers have been receiving complaints concerning the number of petty robberies and begging that is going on about town and are determined to break up the practice.

All of the men arraigned before the Burgess said they were looking for work except Joe Mosley of Irwin, who admitted he was just "laying around."

Charles Smith of Gatesville, N. C., was released. He was janitor at the Marietta apartments but was discharged yesterday. Burgess Solsson ordered him to leave town. Some of the men had been in this neighborhood for several days but the police got J. H. Enbank of Youngstown 15 minutes after he sought shelter in the ovens.

HELLEN BUYS GORLEY HOTEL PROPERTY.

C. H. Gorley Disposes of Property That Was Designed For High Class Eating House.

UNIONTOWN, Jan. 19.—Announcement was made Monday of the sale of the Hotel Gorley, on East Main street, by C. H. Gorley to W. H. Hellen, the well known hotel man. The deal was closed yesterday and the consideration named is $75,000, or something over $3,000 per foot front. This probably establishes a new record for Main street frontage, although the building is quite new, having been completed about a year ago, and represents a fair share of the investment. The lot is 19x150 back to Peter street. The price includes the fixtures and furnishings.

Mr. Hellen stated last night that he will take possession of the property on February 1. He will immediately begin the making of extensive alterations especially on the first and second floors, preparatory to applying for a license there at the approaching license court. More than likely the name will be changed.

Since the retirement of Mr. Hellen from the McClelland House, of which he was part owner for some years, he has been living on his fine farm some distance from town. It is his intention to move his family to Uniontown.

W. E. CROW NAMED RECEIVER FOR BANK.

Uniontown Man Selected to Wind Up Affairs of Coal Center Institution Closed by Examiner.

COAL CENTER, Pa., Jan. 23.—Senator William E. Crow of Uniontown, has been appointed permanent receiver for the Bank of Coal Centre, which was closed by State Bank Examiner James S. Cover on January 15. The appointment was made by the Dauphin county courts, Mr. Crow being selected on recommendation of Attorney General J. Hampton Todd. Mr. Crow gave $50,000 bond and the affairs of the bank will be in his charge until a complete settlement is made. The closing of the bank is attributed to bad loans, Examiner Cover stating that there had been no defalcations.

The Weekly Courier, $1.00 a year.

BASEBALL MEN TALK BUSINESS.

President Gronninger Re-Elected President at County Seat Meeting.

UNIONTOWN TEAM MAY QUIT.

Not Much Enthusiasm There Since "Angels" Have Withdrawn Support. Connellsville Will Be in the Field. Salary Limit Boosted.

With Wade H. Marietta and John H. Doyle on hand, Connellsville was there with the goods at the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania & West Virginia League meeting in Uniontown Wednesday. The Connellsville magnates have already started the ball rolling and were able to present an encouraging report to the other magnates in attendance.

Parkersburg, with its 20,000 people, is clamoring for a place on the circuit and may land the Uniontown franchise. The County Seat sports have developed frigid pedal extremities. They were given until February 15 to post the $500 forfeit.

In the past Uniontown has had a team backed by a few "angels," but these gentlemen, after putting up the coin three years in succession and getting practically no return for their investment, have decided to let some of the noise makers produce the necessary. As the sporting element of Uniontown is mostly noise and has little of the long green, Parkersburg stands an excellent chance of getting the franchise.

President James D Gronninger was again elected President of the organization. The salary limit was raised from $1,300 to $1,500 and will be rigidly enforced. Under a new rule of the National Association the Secretary has the right to examine the books of any club and if the limit is being exceeded 10 days is given for a readjustment, after which time a fine of $25 can be imposed for every day the salary limit is ignored.

President Gronninger was authorized to sign his umpires at a salary according to their ability. He will try to land some good men but unless Jimmy's judgment has improved since last year the fans may differ in their views concerning he makeup of a competent umpire according to the Gronninger standard.

There was a tanning bee before and after the meeting. President Tom Haymond, the veteran director of the league from Fairmont, says his men are all in line and ready for the gong. Only third base remains to be filled and several candidates have applied for that job. Haymond got on the job with the first Fairmont team under the Lawson regime and has stuck to it ever since. Charleroi sent no representative but Arch Osborn will manage the team there this year and the Magic City lads will be in at the death. Clarksburg, under the able leadership of Fred Drumm, will make some smoke while Grafton, the youngest member of the circuit, has organized a stock company to carry its team through the season. Connellsville is taking similar steps and the Cokers will be in good shape once a manager is secured.

B. & O. Brakeman Killed.

MEYERSDALE, Pa., Jan. 19.—Henry Lenhart, a Baltimore & Ohio brakeman, living at Rockwood, was knocked from a train yesterday afternoon at Fairhope, eight miles from here, run over and instantly killed. He leaves a widow and several children.

Discharged From Huntingdon.

UNIONTOWN, Jan. 21.—Kent A. Smith and Mike Menco, sent to Huntingdon in 1907, have been discharged on account of good behavior.

COCHRAN SCHOOL IS AGAIN VICTOR.

Downs Spring Grove Again in an Interesting Contest Friday Afternoon—Are Enthusiastic.

The pupils of the Cochran school taught by Miss Ethel Painter were again victorious in the fourth of a series of spelling contests arranged by the Cochran school and the Spring Grove school. The contest was held yesterday afternoon in the Cochran school and was the best of the series. There was a primary and advanced spelling contest, the Cochran spellers carrying off the honors in both.

The captain of the Cochran school was William Herbert and of the Spring Grove school, William Williams. At the close of the advance contest the following spellers from the Cochran school were still up: Emma Livingston, Zadell Dodson, Stella Faltner, Clyde Livingston and William Herbert and the one winning out in the primary contest was Zadell Dodson. The Cochran pupils are very enthusiastic over their great victories and it is their intention to make a great effort to keep up their winning streak.

The date for the next contest has not yet been set. William Gault is teacher of the Spring Grove school and while his pupils have lost in all the contests they are still encouraged and will only make a greater effort toward winning several of the contests before the series come to a close.

G. A. R. INSTALLED ITS NEW OEFICERS.

Enthusiastic Gathering at the Home of Col. J. R. Balsley in New Haven Last Evening.

An enthusiastic meeting of the William F. Kurtz Post No. 104, G. A. R., was held Friday night at J. R. Balsley's residence on First street, New Haven. The meeting was a special one called for the purpose of installing officers for the ensuing year and to transact other business that might be brought before the Post.

The new officers are as follows: Commander Jacob Morgan; Vice Commander, Smith Dawson, Sr., Junior Vice Commander, A. Drebert; Quartermaster, Henry Kurtz; Officer of the Day, J. J. Barnhart; Officer of the Guard, Frederick Martin; Counsel of Administration, Captain Lloyd Johnston, Chaplain, J. R. Balsley. The Post accepted an invitation to attend the exercises to be held by the public schools on the evening of Lincoln's birthday Friday evening, February 12. The exercises will be held in the Carnegie Free Library hall and a very appropriate program is being prepared.

PETER RUTSEK CITIZEN OF UNITED STATES.

Investigation of the Court Records Show That First Papers Were Issued in July, 1891.

UNIONTOWN, Jan. 22.—An examination of the alien docket in the Prothonotary's office here discloses the fact that Peter Rutsek, the missing Connellsville banker, is a citizen of the United States. On July 15, 1891, he declared his intention of becoming a citizen of this country and his first naturalization papers were granted him September 7, 1896.

County Detective Alex McBeth stated this morning that the hitch over Rutsek's return to this country occurred in the office of the Secretary of State at Washington, to which department the matter was referred by the Fayette county authorities. It appears that the extradition treaty between the United States and the Austro-Hungarian government does not provide for the return of fugitives wanted taking money from private individuals, as Rutsek is alleged to have done as proprietor of his own bank.

AUDITOR SCHENCK GETS WRONG SATCHEL.

Passenger In Pittsburg Station Gets Bundle of Papers And Auditor Bunch of Dirty Clothes.

C. W. Scheck, general auditor of the West Penn, with offices in Pittsburg, attended the weekly staff meeting here Tuesday bemoaning the loss of a satchel containing valuable papers which was picked up in the Union Station, Pittsburg, just before Mr. Scheck boarded the train for Connellsville.

The man taking Scheck's satchel left one behind that looked like it. When Mr. Scheck opened the valise he found, instead of his important documents, a few pieces of dried beef and other stale food, including half a loaf of bread.

The only satisfaction the General Auditor has as a consequence of the affair is that half a loaf is better than none at all. That's what Superintendent J. W. Brown says about it, anyway.

Killed By Deputy Sheriff.

BUTLER, Pa., Jan. 23.—(Special.) In a raid by the sheriff and his deputies on a cocking main in a barn at Perrysville, Clarion county, John Claypool, aged 38 years, of Redbank was shot dead by Deputy James Motter early this morning.

ROBERT FELTY IN LARGE SYNDICATE.

Connellsville Man Enters Plan to Colonize Big Tract in Florida.

$350,000 COMPANY FORMED.

Together With Florida Capitalists, Felty and W. W. Wright of Cadiz Will Boom Development of Large Truck Gardening Acreage.

For colonization purposes Robert Felty of Connellsville and W. W. Wright of Cadiz, O., a member of the Wright-Metzler Company of Connellsville and Uniontown, have associated themselves with a number of Tampa capitalists to develop an immense tract of gardening land fronting along the Bay of Tampa for four and one-half miles. There are 14,000 acres in the tract and a company capitalized at $350,000 has been formed to boom the colonization scheme.

The idea of the company is to develop and improve the property. It will then be divided into 10 and 20 acre farms and sold to expert gardeners from Pennsylvania and Ohio. These plots will not be put on the market until the entire property has been improved.

The property is bisected by a creek which can be developed sufficiently to enable the passage of light draft boats to the wharfs of Tampa. The line of the Seaboard Air Line railroad also runs through the tract. It is planned to bring between 200 and 300 families to Florida from Ohio and Pennsylvania, who will occupy and farm the land.

Those who will form the first Board of Directors of the new company are Dr. F. W. Inman, Col. A. R. Swann, T. J. Youmans, Hal S. Harris, J. M. Schreiber, Robert Felty, W. W. Wright and Eugene Holsinger. All of them are from Tampa or vicinity except Messrs. Felty and Wright.

Engineer Elected.

UNIONTOWN, Jan. 22.—The County Commissioners yesterday appointed John McDonald of Uniontown to succeed James H. Parkhill as engineer of the court house.

FEARED TOTAL LOSS OF HAIR

Scalp had been Scaly for Some Time—After an Attack of Typhoid Fever his Hair Began to Fall Out by the Handful—Now it is

THICKER THAN EVER THANKS TO CUTICURA

"About two years ago I was troubled with my head being scaly, like dandruff but heavier—although I wash my head once a week always. It never gave me any trouble such as itching or smarting and I never noticed any falling of the hair. But shortly after that I had an attack of typhoid fever and I was out of the hospital possibly two months when I first noticed the loss of hair, my scalp being still scaly. I started to use a dandruff cure to no effect whatever. And I used a quinine preparation quite freely which did me good rather. Whether it was the effect of the fever or some scalp disease I don't know, but I had actually lost hope of saving any hair at all. I could brush it off my coat by the handful. It got so bad that I didn't need to comb it any more—in fact I was afraid to. My brother, who had used the Cuticura Remedies with satisfaction, advised me to try them. After using two cakes of Cuticura Soap and nearly a box of Cuticura Ointment, the change was surprising. My scalp is now clear and healthy as could be and my hair thicker than ever, whereas six months ago I had my mind made up to be bald in a short time. I will have a photograph taken later and send you one. William F. Steese, 5812 Broad St., Pittsburg, Penn., May 7 and 21, '08."

Warm baths with Cuticura Soap and gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment, assisted when necessary by Cuticura Resolvent (liquid or pills), afford instant relief in the most distressing forms of itching, burning, scaly, crusted humors, eczemas, rashes, inflammations, irritations and chafings of infancy and childhood, permit rest and sleep and point to a speedy and permanent cure, in the majority of cases, when all other remedies fail.

Cuticura Soap (25c.), Ointment (50c.), Resolvent (50c. & $1), and Chocolate Coated Pills (25c. per vial) are sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., 137 Columbus Ave., Boston.

Mailed Free, Cuticura Book on Skin Diseases.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

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MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

J. LEWIS EVANS WINS OUT IN PRIMARY FIGHT FOR BURGESS

Defeats Charles C. Mitchell by a Majority of 76 Votes in a Very Strenuous Contest.

RIVALRY WAS VERY KEEN

Battle of the Ballots Saturday Was Marked By Order and Fair Dealing Democratic Fight Centred on Tax Collector Brown Defeating Irwin

The Borough Vote

Republican

Burgess	1w	2w	3w	4w	Tot
J L Evans	4	9?	7?	[illegible]	281
C C Mitchell	1?	41	36	[illegible]	207
J B Kurtz	24	1?	4	71	167

Evans over Mitchell 76 Mitchell over Kurtz 39

Tax Collector					
S S Snader	48	41	7	91	240
S M May	[illegible]	5	51	71	205

Snader over May [illegible]

Auditor					
J D Lambert	4	90	1?8	12	24

Democrat

Burgess	1w	2w	3w	4w	Tot
J W Buttermore	17	97	1?3	[illegible]	4?5

Tax Collector					
George B. Brown	11	10?	10		287
John Irwin	17		4?	65	201

Brown over Irwin [illegible]

Auditor					
J S McKee	[illegible]	8	1	14?	41

J L Evans was nominated by the Republicans for Burgess at Saturday's primaries after a spirited three cornered fight against Charles C Mitchell and Josiah B Kurtz The Democratic contest over Tax Collector resulted in a victory for George B Brown

A heavy vote was cast in all the wards and the contests on both sides made things lively The surprise of the day was the run made by Mitchell who carried the First and Fourth Wards and the failure of Josiah B Kurtz the veteran politician to carry a single precinct Mr Kurtz was the lowest man of the three

George B Brown was nominated by the Democrats for Tax Collector but his opponent John Irwin made a splendid run Mr Irwin is not versed in the school of politics but he came out ahead in the First and Second Wards

These fights overshadowed all other contests There was a warm battle in the Fourth Ward over the nomination for School Director on the Democratic ticket, Ben J Thomas the present incumbent winning over H E Schenck by a good margin

Clair Stillwagon and William McCormick will again be the Democratic candidates for Council in the Third Ward winning over W S Shuman the only active opponent and Jacob Wildey whose name remained on the ticket after his withdrawal Dr T H White was nominated by the Second Ward Republicans for School Director over William J Hicks while T J Brennan was named by the Democrats for Council over Q L Pore John A Guiler in the same ward was not opposed in his efforts to land the Democratic nomination for School Director George Munson was nominated by the Republicans for Council over S P Hay

The vote in the various wards is as follows

FIRST WARD

Republican

Judge of Election H C Hayes 103 Inspector of Election L L Durst 100

Burgess J L Evans 4? C C Mitchell 58, J B Kurtz 24

Tax Collector S S Snader 45 S M May 45

Auditor J D Lambert 94

Democrat

Judge of Election B H Miller 6? Inspector of Election S M Anderson 64

Burgess J W Buttermore 6?

Tax Collector George B Brown 35 John Irwin 4?

Auditor J S McKee 67

Central Committeemen J Melvin Grey 47 Anthony King 61

SECOND WARD

Republican

Judge of Election G D Goodwin 93 Scattering 2

Inspector of Election H C Humbert 93 Scattering 2

Burgess J L Evans 8? J B Kurtz 19 C C Mitchell 1?

Tax Collector S M May 38 S S Snader 41 Scattering 10

School Director T H White 60 W J Hicks 41

Council James C Munson ?3 S P Hay ?3 Scattering 4

Auditor, J D Lambert 90 Scattering 1

Democrat

Judge of Election Fred Munk 100 Scattering 1

Inspector of Election Salvadore Desmond 96 Scattering 1

Burgess J W Buttermore 97 Scattering 3

Tax Collector George B Brown 41 John Irwin 69

School Director John A Guiler 7?

Town Council T J Brennan 84 Q L Pore 29

Auditor J S McKee 83

Central Committeeman S Desmond 80, Frank Friel 71 George Snyder 37

THIRD WARD

Republican

Judge of Election R L Ryan 134

Inspector of Election R L Hannan 1?0

Burgess J L Evans 73 C C Mitchell 41 J B Kurtz 4?

Tax Collector S S Snader 57 S M May 51 Scattering 12

Council R C Beerbower 121 F N Sherrick 1?0 Scattering

Auditor J D Lambert 128

Democrat

Judge of Election A O Bixler 22 Thomas Holt 3 R y Ryan 3 Clair Stillwagon 1 A D Soisson 1 William Stillwagon 1

Inspector of Election A R Stillwagon

Burgess J W Buttermore 13? Scattering 6

Tax Collector George B Brown 10 John Irwin 47

Council William McCormick 90 Clair Stillwagon 9? W S Shuman 71 Jacob Wildy 27 Scattering 1

Central Committeemen A D Soisson 120 Clair Stillwagon 111 Scattering 2

FOURTH WARD.

Republican.

Judge of Election, C. W. Hayes, 221 Scattering, 4

Inspector of Election B F Johnson 217 Scattering 3

Burgess J L Evans 8? C C Mitchell 9? J B Kurtz 51 Scattering 1

Tax Collector S S Snader 94 S M May 94 Scattering ?5

School Director S M Goodman 15? Scattering 18

Auditor J D Lambert 1?? Scattering 2

Democrat

Judge of Election W D Sherrick 148

Inspector of Election W D McGinnis 106

Burgess J W Buttermore 1?? Scattering 6

Tax Collector George B Brown 100 John Irwin 18

School Director Ben J Thomas 8? H E Schenck 15

Auditor J S McKee 11

Central Committeemen W H Martin 118 Ernest Stillwagon 1?7 Scattering [illegible]

IN THE BOROUGHS

Point Marion

Republican Burgess Jesse Berg ? G H Shriver ? Tax Collector W S Dillinger 9 [illegible] School Director George W Beighley [illegible] William O Foley [illegible] years [illegible] Cooper 10 L J McClain 1 A C Haught 1 Justice of the Peace A D Frankenberry Council D W Bowers 1? Louis Dillinger 24 Henry Bertin 11 Fred Cavanaugh [illegible] A S Martel 1? J C Quinn 4 [illegible] Stone ? Auditor J D Clarke 1? B W Berg 1 John DeCarlin ? Judge of Election Isaac Banzatt ? James Costello 1 Inspector of Election George W Beighley 44 Jesse Blosser [illegible] McClain 1

Democratic Burgess George H Shriver ?? Jess Berg Tax Collector J S Fike ? W S Dilling r 1 School Director J W Cooper 1? William O Foley 1? Justice of the Peace A D Frankenberry 4 Council Louis Dillinger 24 W L Stone 20 D M Bowers Henry Bertin A S Martel 1 J C Warman S W M Stewart 4 Judge of Election Isaac Burzett 27 Inspector of Election Jesse L Blosser 24

Masontown

Republican Burgess Jesse M Gray 62 Tax Collector Clark Cox School Director [illegible] H L Darrell ? Thomas Miller [illegible] Council S M Altman [illegible] [illegible] Honsaker [illegible] years [illegible] Frank Connell [illegible] years [illegible] Justice of the Peace Charles H [illegible] and [illegible] David Cowgill [illegible] Judge of Election Charles Perkins [illegible] Inspector of Election Paul Darrell [illegible]

Democratic Burgess James Kyle [illegible] Tax Collector W C Conner School Director Charles Talbert ? Charles Walters [illegible] Council Harry Melow [illegible] year S Patrick Ralston [illegible] years [illegible] James B Sterling [illegible] years 39 Judge of Election C W Ebey 40 Inspector of Election James Altman 40

Everson

Republican Burgess H D Smith 42 James H Dunford 2 Tax Collector Grant M Furn [illegible] School Director [illegible] elect Joseph B [illegible] 4 James Gillis 4 Justice of the Peace H H Moorehead 4 William A Glendenning [illegible] Council [illegible] elect [illegible] H Kirk [illegible] James Shann 41 Joseph Stemmens [illegible] Auditor Anthony Love 40 Judge of Election Immanuel Lannecker [illegible]

Democrat Burgess James I Beford ? Tax Collector Martin King 7? School Director H C Davis ? W Murray [illegible] W O Butler [illegible] Justice of the Peace William A Glendening [illegible] Council Owen Kane 7? H J Fells 7? J S Thompson 7? Auditor [illegible] Pitchie [illegible] Judge of Election J B Cates 7? Inspector of Election [illegible] Stohorick [illegible]

Brownsville

Republican Burgess James Magee 18? William Seldon 40 Tax Collector John S Griffith 1?? School Director [illegible] to elect W A Johnston 1?1 Harry Kisinger ?10 Justice of the Peace C C Garlets 178 Council James A Gafrey 20? George C Strace ?0 Auditor Harry Cox [illegible] Judge of Election Charles H Seiber [illegible] Inspector of Election Martin Hess ?21

Democratic Burgess Charles Storer 14 Tax Collector B A Griffith 11 School Director Watson Carlysl 10 M R Hart 12 Justice of the Peace Edward M Merdeth 12 Council C G Lewellyn 1 Thomas Storer 1? Auditor Thomas Storer 1? Judge of Election Charles H Seibert 6 Inspector Peter Shiver 16

South Brownsville Borough

Republican Judge of Election Daniel Delaney 2?0 Howard Crawford ?18 Inspector of Election Fred M Barnett 1?8 Burgess R L Magee [illegible] 1? Herbert O Hornbake 1?0 Samuel Wooster 1?? Justice of the Peace Clark T Baldwin 1?4 Tax Collector Ell Cope 26 Charles D Wright 1? Walter L Craft 3? Henry H Griggs 17 School Director to elect A D Lockhart years 312 R C Rogers 3 years 4? [illegible] C Wagner years 2?7 George L Moore 1?? D W Enfield 16 Isaac Fersall 87 [illegible] C Smith [illegible] Council Wm T Griffith [illegible] years 2?? David K Orr 3 years 1?? William A Hunt 1? Howard J Crawford 1 year 1?? Harry Marshall 1? Auditor Thomas A Wagner 320 A W Hetler [illegible]

Democrat Judge of Election A V Shriver [illegible] Howard Crawford [illegible] Inspector of Election W P Johns 19 Tax Collector Albert J Perry 17 Justice of the Peace W F Daugherty 1? Central Committee W T Daugherty 18 Albert J Perry 17

IN THE TOWNSHIPS

Connellsville Township No 1

Republican District No 1 Judge of Election Stewart Durbin 37 James Trombley 40 Inspector of Election George G Trump 4 Ernest Younkin 15 Register Assessor John Davis 8 Tax Collector Robert G Brown 18 John C Nicholson 8 Annias Schroyer ?? William Sisley [illegible] School Director Edgar L Boyd ? C C Collins ?8 William Lambert colored 9 Harry Morse 27 Major Smith colored [illegible] B S Smith 7 Road Supervisors Pete Hopkins colored Levi Leichliter 21 C D Yowler ? Auditor R S Prenberth 8? Robert Wilson 12 Township Clerk W W Burson 20 Jacob S Welmer 7?

Democrat District No 1 Judge of Election Time May 2? Inspector of Election Louis May 1 James Rivers

Register Assessor Walter Pryor 1 John Davis 1 Frank Pierce 1 P F Crouse 1 Tax Collector [illegible] ton 20 School Director W H Baer 17 John Davis 8 Ivan Leichliter [illegible] Road Supervisor W S Rager [illegible] Trump 9 C D Yowler ? Auditor Eber Addis 1 Roy Trenberth 1 Township Clerk George Zacharias 1 William Edenbaugh 1 Jacob C Welmer 1 Central Committee James Martin 16 Jacob Pierce 20, and James Richey 1

The highest number of votes cast for any candidate on the Socialist ticket was 8 and the highest on the Prohibition ticket was 2

Connellsville Township No 2

Republican Judge of Election W N Warren 65 Inspector of Election C N Gregory ?0 Register Assessor S S Anderson ?? Tax Collector Robert G Brown 0 John C Nicholson 0, Annias Schroyer [illegible] William N Sisley [illegible] School Director Edgar L Boyd ? C P Collins [illegible] William Lambert 40 Henry Morris 27 Major Smith [illegible] L Smith ? Supervisor Pete Hopkins [illegible] Levi Leighliter ? C B Yowler 1 Auditor F J Trenberth 1? Robert Wilson 41 Township Clerk W W Burson 11 Jacob I Welmer 41

Democrat Judge of Election A J Stillwagon 10 Inspector of Election C Long 10 Register Assessor Matthew Hart [illegible] Tax Collector [illegible] Norton 7 School Director W H Baer [illegible] J Davis 6 Irwin Leichliter 7 Road Supervisor Homer Trump [illegible] Auditor Wilbur Edenbaugh 4 Township Clerk Eli Cassiday 4 Justice of the Peace Joseph Stillwagon [illegible] Central Committeemen Fred Craighead [illegible] Frank Swink 8

North Union Township

Republican Tax Collector Charles O Collins No 1 [illegible] [illegible]

Supervisors [illegible] Scott Smith [illegible] School Directors to elect [illegible] Alfred O [illegible] No [illegible] 101 [illegible] Election No [illegible] F W Bromley [illegible] Inspector of Election [illegible] Register Assessor F W Hibbard [illegible]

South Union Township

Republican Tax Collector John W Hand No 1 [illegible] Robert Roberts [illegible] School Director [illegible] Brownfield and [illegible] Supervisor William L Bates [illegible] for [illegible] H Yowler

Republican Tax Collector [illegible] Brownfield [illegible] School Directors William McShane and Luke C Patterson Road Supervisor Joseph [illegible] Auditor Wade H Brownfield [illegible]

Springhill Township

Republican Judge of Election T Willier Gans [illegible] Lewis Roll [illegible] Inspector [illegible] Amalie [illegible] Assessor Willie Cleaver [illegible] Jesse Evans [illegible] Henry Kendall [illegible] Tax Collector John B Blick [illegible] Lonis Robison No 1 [illegible] Baker [illegible] Thomas [illegible] total 148 [illegible] Elliott Darby [illegible] Minor Province [illegible] Jones [illegible]

Democrat Judge of Election Henry Miller [illegible] Inspector [illegible] McGill [illegible] William Welton [illegible] Register Assessor James Frenz [illegible] Tax Collector Joseph M Laker [illegible] James E Baker [illegible] George W [illegible] A Banks [illegible] Township Clerk Frank [illegible]

Dunbar Township

Democrat Tax Collector John B [illegible] Judge of Election Daniel [illegible] Charles M [illegible] W J Shriver [illegible] Inspector [illegible] Assessor [illegible] Tax Collector [illegible] School Director [illegible] Tricks [illegible] Auditor Daniel [illegible] B Duncan [illegible] George Graham [illegible] George Craig [illegible] Justice of the Peace [illegible] W J Smith John J Keller [illegible] Oglevie [illegible]

Redstone Township

Republican Tax Collector (totals) Johnson Cutter [illegible] James E Craft [illegible] Water High [illegible] Jesse Wyatt 1? School Director [illegible] years W C Dunn [illegible] total 180 [illegible] Franks [illegible] total [illegible] total 19? Virgil Hess [illegible] Royce [illegible] total [illegible] O Phillips [illegible] 48 total 14 Road Supervisor Albert Munzman defeated Samuel Higin [illegible] votes The election officers nominated [illegible] Judge Chal Chalfant and Inspector Charles Stein [illegible] Republicans and William [illegible] Democrat. Judge of Election No 2 Republicans Theodore Kelley Judge Charles Stein [illegible] Inspector and F J Welfe Register assessor [illegible] Republicans W S Dunn judge and Robert Price Inspector

Menallen Township

Republican Tax Collector W B Dearth Justice of the Peace Joseph Russell Road Supervisor [illegible] to elect Harry B Denny and J Frank Dawson Auditor W M Thompson Judge of Election John B Wood Inspector of Election [illegible] Register Assessor Jesse B [illegible]

Democrat Tax Collector John McClay Justice of the Peace William Jeffries Road Supervisor George Fennells Judge of Election John W Jeffries Register Assessor Wood Jeffries

Jefferson No 1

Republican Judge of Election—Joseph Swartz Inspector of Election—Joseph France Tax Collector—Charles Nutt ?0 W S Cutler 2 School Director—J W Miller Auditor—Milton Mosby Justice of the Peace—[illegible] Derrmon

Democratic Judge of Election—Joseph Swartz Inspector of Election—Frank Wright Tax Collector—F R Jones ?? Charles Nutt School Director—Thomas Stevens Auditor—Milton Mosby Justice of the Peace—[illegible] Dermer

Remonstrance Filed

A remonstrance against granting a manufacturers license to the new Washington Distilling Company was filed by attorneys representing the Anti Saloon League The company has just completed a new plant outside the Washington borough limits

JESSECOOK 347, NEWTON PORTER 335

Result of Republican Burgess Fight In Scottdale on Saturday.

TAX COLLECTOR'S BIG LEAD

Robert F Ellis Will Be The Standard Bearer For Burgess on the Democratic Ticket—Outside of Borough Offices No Great Contest

SCOTTDALE Jan 25—The Uniform Primaries were held on Saturday for the nomination of Burgess Tax Collector Auditor one Councilman from each ward a School Director from each ward and election officers in each ward The chief contest was on the nomination for Burgess an after warm fight in the Republican ranks Jesse S Cook was nominated over W Newton Porter by a vote of 34 to ?0a in which each candidate carried his own ward by about the same number of votes There was no particular contest on the Democratic ticket R F Ellis was nominated by 1 vote over J P Goshorn [illegible] Tax Collector on the Republican ticket Sam B McMillin held his own [illegible] renomination bearing his opponent by [illegible] votes Mr McMillin [illegible] leading the ticket [illegible] in the contest for Borough offices [illegible] R B [illegible] had no opposition [illegible] Democratic nomination for Tax Collector [illegible] W Yothner for Auditor George B S[illegible] on the Republican ticket [illegible] Auditor [illegible] Jesse M [illegible] with a vote of all to 2?9 [illegible] the primaries [illegible] all their friends turn [illegible] The vote was [illegible] on all the ways [illegible] primary The result was as follows [illegible] ward from [illegible] and Fourth Wards in order is the [illegible]

Burgess

[illegible]

J W Yothner R [illegible]

Tax Collector

J M Bryan R [illegible]

Auditor

Jess M [illegible]

In the [illegible] F G Martz was renominated without opposition on the Republican ticket for Council and O H [illegible] renominated for School Director on the same ticket each getting their full party vote There was [illegible] in the Democratic [illegible] John L [illegible] was nominated for Council and [illegible] for School Director with the full party vote

In the Second Ward there was no contest on the Republican ticket [illegible] J Frank Hardy being named and J O Lintenberger [illegible] nominated for School Director George Stauffer was named as the Democratic candidate for Council and John Grant for School Director

In the Third Ward there were two [illegible] on the Republican ticket for Council [illegible] Husness and [illegible] the first being nominated by a vote of 108 to 7? [illegible] D George [illegible] was renominated [illegible] without any contest [illegible] was nominated for Council on the Democratic ticket [illegible] by votes of 28 to [illegible] H Rhodes for School Director without contest

In the Fourth Ward William Butler received [illegible] votes J C Horne [illegible] and J K Hutson 10 votes for nomination to Council on the Republican ticket and J L Reynolds was nominated for School Director on that ticket [illegible] Miles name was written in on the Democratic ticket making him their nominee for School Director The Prohibitionists had no ticket in the Borough but [illegible] one nomination papers as has been [illegible] a number of times The nominations were warm but no disorder occurred at any of the polling places

METZGAR WINS OUT IN NEW HAVEN.

Defeats Thomas For Burgess By a Majority of 69—Democrats Display Little Interest

M I Metzgar defeated W H Thomas of New Haven on the Republican ticket for Burgess his majority being 69 Little interest was shown in the election by the Democrats and [illegible] But [illegible] received 7 votes for Burgess As he is a magistrate it is not likely that he will accept the position [illegible] as it is impossible to hold two such offices at one time

Republican Judge of Election W Daniel 7? [illegible] Morgan 1?1 Inspector of Election R S Brashear [illegible] Fred Hi[illegible] 72 Burgess M I Metzgar 1?? William Thomas [illegible] Tax Collector Theodore White 1?5 School Director one to elect, E Edie 154 G W Gallagher 111 Auditor D J Smutz 100 Carl Smith [illegible] Council two to elect J F Hel[illegible] 157 John A Michael 112

Democratic Judge of Election—L [illegible] White, [illegible] Jacob Morgan, 26 Inspector of Election P M Buttermore 2? Burgess M C Metzgar 4 P M Buttermore ? A E Wagoner 1 Tax Collector Charles Miller ? School Director Ralph K Long ?? P B Edie 1 F H Mayen 3 Council Matthew Crowley [illegible] [illegible] J C Long [illegible] Auditor Roy Rhodes [illegible] Crossland Committeemen P M Buttermore E J Smutz [illegible]

FARES TOO HIGH ON SHORT LINES.

State Railroad Commission Decides Against Road Between Ligonier and Somerset

HARRISBURG Jan 2?—In a decision [illegible] the State Railroad Commissions finds that the railroads [illegible] short lines [illegible] charging more than three cents a mile passenger fare or through tickets and [illegible] cents on local traffic have been [illegible] the [illegible] of 1?1

The [illegible] in the case of the Pittsburg Westmoreland & Somerset railroad of which State Senator [illegible] Clinton [illegible] Williamsport is President [illegible] operates [illegible] between Ligonier and Somerset [illegible] [illegible] is strictly a freight [illegible] and [illegible] charges [illegible] cents a mile without [illegible]

The Commission sustains the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] court [illegible]

Cured Sweeney and Removed a Spavin.

Dr [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] Brownstown Hotel [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] his [illegible] horses and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] R F D No 1 Box [illegible] writes —[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a horse [illegible] sweeney [illegible] [illegible] thorough cure I also removed a spavin on a mule [illegible] spavin [illegible] [illegible] Sloan's Liniment is the most penetrating and effective liniment I have ever known

Mr H M Gill [illegible] Lawrence Kan [illegible] R F D No [illegible] writes — You[illegible] liniment is the best that I have ever used I had a mare with distemper on her neck and one on both of [illegible] [illegible] cured her [illegible] [illegible] the time for gall and small swellings and for every thing about the stock

Dr Sloan will send his little book on the Horse [illegible] horseman Address Dr Earl S Sloan Boston Mass [illegible]

SIX TRAINMEN FOR TEN CARS.

Bill Introduced Regulating the Number of Men That Shall Man Freight and Passenger Trains

HARRISBURG Jan 26—Thomas O'Neill of Allegheny county today presented a bill said to be strongly favored by the railroad organizations It provides that every train of 10 freight cars must have a crew of six persons an engineer fireman conductor two brakemen and a flagman A light locomotive under steam must have an engineman fireman and a flagman Passenger trains of five coaches must have five men in the crew and an additional brakeman for each three cars

Senator John Fidden [illegible] of Philadelphia appeared today in the role of champion of the vivisection [illegible] presenting a bill aimed to regulate the vivisection of animals

The osteopathist practioners of the State today renewed their fight for State license and recognition on the same plan as other doctors A new bill modeled after the regular medical examination bill restricting licenses to college graduates

CREDITORS WANT SALE SET ASIDE.

Claim That Fairchance Hotel Deal Is Not Exactly on the Square Rule Issued

UNIONTOWN Jan 2?—A rule was issued yesterday upon S Ray Shelby to show cause why the sale of the Fairchance Hotel to him for $21?? should not be set aside

[illegible] claimed some of the preferred creditors agreed not to bid in the house if Shelby would take it over [illegible] the [illegible] of the mortgage against the property This was done but other creditors now come in to have the sale set aside on the grounds that [illegible] their interests [illegible] jeopardize [illegible] It is claimed the property is worth $10,000 and there are judgments of [illegible] against the property over and above the $1,000 mortgage

Wanted

WANTED—[illegible] WIDOWS AND [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] No 1 Box ?0 Scottdale [illegible]

Administrator's Notice

ESTATE OF MARTINO ROCCO Deceased Letters of Administration on the [illegible] Martino Rocco late of Perry Township Pennsylvania deceased having been granted to the undersigned notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and to those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement Dr H J Bell Administrator Dawson Pa [illegible]

Executor Notice

ESTATE OF GEORGE [illegible] DECEASED

Notice is hereby given that all persons [illegible] [illegible] the estate of George R [illegible] late of Brown [illegible] Fayette County [illegible] [illegible] Monday [illegible] [illegible] the 1st day of March [illegible] [illegible] the Orphans' Court [illegible] will inquire [illegible] [illegible]

CHARLES O SCHROYER
Clerk of the Orphans Court
?1jan?tw

ORPHANS' COURT SALE —of— Valuable Real Estate.

R W [illegible] Attorney

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Fayette County Pennsylvania the undersigned Administrator of the estate of John B S[illegible] late of [illegible] Bell township Fayette County deceased will expose to public sale on the premises on

THURSDAY FEBRUARY 4, 1909,

at [illegible] o'clock p m

All that certain tract of land situate in Springhill township [illegible] County [illegible] [illegible] as follows Beginning at a [illegible] [illegible] by land of Samuel Moore [illegible] degrees West [illegible] [illegible] hundred [illegible] perches [illegible] [illegible] North [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] degrees East [illegible] [illegible] perches to the [illegible] of Indian Creek thence by the middle of said stream [illegible] the [illegible] line [illegible] [illegible] South sixty five degrees [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] two hundred and eighty two [illegible] [illegible] containing [illegible] hundred [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] right of way of the [illegible] Valley Railroad Company [illegible] land [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible] portion of coal

And by virtue of the same order of Court will expose to public sale on the premises on

FRIDAY FEBRUARY 5, 1909,

at [illegible] o'clock p m

All that certain parcel of land situate in Springfield Township Fayette County [illegible] bounded on the North by lands of [illegible] Stearn on the [illegible] by land [illegible] George [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] West by [illegible] [illegible] containing [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] on which are valuable [illegible]

Also [illegible] timber on [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Township Fayette County Pennsylvania bounded on the North [illegible] land of Sarah Steyer on the [illegible] [illegible] George Steyer [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and on the South and West by lands of Joseph [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] timber [illegible] [illegible] good quality

TERMS OF SALE —[illegible] per cent of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] on day of [illegible] confirmation of [illegible] [illegible] month and one third [illegible] eight months with interest from date of confirmation and with the [illegible] purchaser [illegible] [illegible] payments The deferred payment to be secured by judgment [illegible] on the premises

W HENRY MINER Administrator
P O Address Mill Run Pa 14jan4tw

Children Who Are Sickly

Mothers who value their own comfort and the welfare of their children should never be without a box of Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children [illegible] They Break up Colds Cure Feverishness Constipation Teething Disorders Headache and Stomach Troubles THESE POWDERS NEVER FAIL Sold by all Drug Stores 25c Don't accept any substitute [illegible] [illegible] sent FREE to any mother who will address Allen S Olmsted Le Roy N Y

Attorney-at-Law.

GEORGE M. HOSACK, ATTORNEY-At Law Office Suite 1103 Park Building Pittsburg Pa. Telephone 1942. 1jan03

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4 PER CENT ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

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B F BOYTS Vice President.
E R FLOTO, Cashier.
JAS B STADER Teller
CONRAD GUTBROD Bookkeeper
RUTH ARTMAN, Stenographer.

DIRECTORS.
JOSEPH SOISSON, Soisson Fire Brick Company.
B F BOYTS Boyts Porter & Co
JOSEPH R STAUFFER, The Scottdale Bank.
W F SOISSON Soisson Fire Brick Company.
ROBERT FELTY Connellsville Grocery Company.
H. M. KEPHART, Capitalist.
S. J HARRY, Contractor
A HAAS Hass Hotel
DR. M. B SHUPE.

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Capital, : : $50,000.

This bank solicits the checking accounts of firms and individuals and extends to such customers every reasonable courtesy and facility.

Four Per Cent. Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

A MERCHANT MAY FORGET TO RECORD

your payment in his books, but if you pay by check it makes no difference. The paid check is the best kind of a receipt

That's merely one of the advantages of having a check account Safety, economy, convenience, are some of the others Open an account with your next month's salary—a trial will prove that it is the best way to handle your funds

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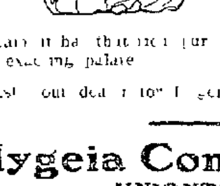

Some people say they don't care what butter IS as long as it TASTES good

Bless your heart butter can't have a really fine flavor unless it IS thoroughly good and pure

Hygeia Butter is uniformly fresh It's as pure as a Summer morning's dew And because it IS fresh and pure made right from the right kind of cream it has that rich pure delicious flavor that satisfies the most exacting palate

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UNIONTOWN, PA

NSERVATION OF RESOURCES SUBJECT OF SPECIAL MESSAGE.

esident Roosevelt Says That the Country Owes a Duty to Preserve Natural Resources for Coming Generations.

EDIATE ACTION NECESSARY.

ith Delay There Is Danger of Many Valuable Natural Resources Being Destroyed Forever—"We Are Fighting Against Privilege."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—"It is high time to realize that our responsibility to the coming millions is like that of parents to their children, and that, in wasting our resources we are wrongdoing our descendants."

In forceful language like this, President Roosevelt today sent to Congress a special message upon the subject of the conservation of the country's natural resources, together with the report submitted to him by the National Conservation Commission.

The report is the result of the labors performed by the Commission since the great gathering of Governors at the White House and proves conclusively that the forests, the minerals, the lands and the waters of the United States, are being exploited for present-day gain, and that the end of all things that go to make our country's greatness is not only fast approaching, but is practically in sight.

The President urges that the broad plan for the development of our waterways recommended by the Inland Waterways Commission, be put into effect without delay, and that the development of water power be guarded most zealously by the Federal and State governments; he commends to Congress the conclusions found by the Conservation Commission relating to the protection of forests against fire and their yield of reasonable taxes; and he advocates the repeal of the timber and stone act and the commutation clause of the homestead law. He favors the use of the grazing lands and the mineral, timber, coal, oil, and gas lands under such conditions as will best protect the rights of the government and posterity; and concludes by advocating concurrence between the States and the National Government in all matters pertaining to the protection of natural resources, urging the appropriation of at least $50,000 for the expenses of the National Conservation Commission.

In complete the President admits, the inventory of the country's natural resources submitted by the Commission to be, but that, he holds, is no excuse for putting off decisive action. "We cannot defer action," he says, "until complete accuracy in the estimates can be reached, because before that time many of our sources will be practically gone. As it stands, it is an irrefutable truth that the conservation of our resources is the fundamental question before this nation, and that our first and greatest task is to set our house in order and begin to live within our means.

"We know that our population is now adding about one-fifth to its numbers in ten years, and that by the middle of the present century perhaps one hundred and fifty million Americans, and by its end, many millions more, must be fed and clothed from the products of the soil.

"There are differences of opinion as to many public questions; but the American people stand nearly as a unit for waterway development and for forest protection.

"We know that our mineral resources once exhausted are gone forever, and that the needless waste of them costs us hundreds of human lives and nearly three hundred million dollars a year.

"The conservation of natural resources is the bottom round of the ladder on our upward progress toward a condition in which the nation as a whole and its citizens as individuals, will set national efficiency and the public welfare before personal profit.

"When necessary, the private right must yield, under due process of law and with proper compensation, to the welfare of the commonwealth. The man who serves the community greatly should be greatly rewarded by the community; as there is great inequality of service, so there must be great inequality of reward; but no man and no set of men should be allowed to play the game of competition with loaded dice.

"This administration has achieved some things; it has sought, but has not been able, to achieve others; it has doubtless made mistakes; but all it has done or attempted has been in the single consistent effort to secure and enlarge the rights and opportunities of the men and women of the United States. We are trying to conserve what is good in our social system, and we are striving toward this end when we endeavor to do away with what is bad.

"The unchecked existence of monopoly is incompatible with equality of opportunity. We are fighting against privilege."

Carroll Introduces Bill.

Representative John S. Carroll has introduced a bill in the Legislature providing a minimum salary of $60 per month for teachers having five years experience and holding permanent certificate or normal school diplomas.

NEARING THE FINISH.

Tenants Will Move Into New Home Before Banking House.

Work on the new Second National Bank building is rapidly nearing completion and it is expected that the new structure will be ready for occupancy some time during March.

The bank will move into the building after the other tenants have become settled and it is not expected that the institution will occupy its new home prior to May 1.

RAILROAD GIVES TOWN FREE WATER.

President McCrea of the Pennsylvania Gives Greensburg Its Water for Nothing.

GREENSBURG, Pa., Jan. 22.—The following bulletin issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will be good news to the consumers of water from the mains of the P. R. R. from their Indian Creek reservoir is given free to the Westmoreland Water Company with the udderstanding that the water company give the water to its customers without charge. This is during the drough through which this community is now passing. The bulletin says:

By reason of the fact that the long continued drought has nearly exhausted the supply of the Westmoreland and Irwin Water Companies, who furnish the water for the people of Greensburg, Pa., the Pennsylvania Railroad has made a connection at County Home Junction and at Radebaugh between the Indian Creek water pipe line, constructed to supply the railroad itself with water necessary for its operation, and the line of the water companies referred to, which will make it possible for the people dependent upon those companies to secure without charge an ample amount of water.

As a result of the drouth some 35,000 to 40,000 people in this territory were in danger of being without water for domestic or fire purposes. The railroad company, though agreeing to meet the emergency, has refused to sell this water to the water companies concerned, and has stipulated also that the companies should not charge their consumers anything for the use of this water. On this subject James McCrea, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has written a letter to Murray Forbes, Secretary and Treasurer of the Westmoreland and Irwin Water Companies' System at Greensburg, Pa., in which he says:

As a question might be raised as to the right or power of this Company to do so, I am unwilling to sell to your Companies any of the water secured from our own supply, but realizing the dangers and discomforts to which such a large population are exposed we feel that we must, regardless of apparent difficulties, do our best to be of assistance, and therefore, wih a clear understanding that no right or precedent is established by the action, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will, while the present emergency exists, give to your company free of charge such quantity of water as we can in our judgment safely spare, with the understanding, however, that such water is in turn to be given by your companies free of charge to the consumers.

BENNETT SUIT IS STILL ON IN COURT.

Contractor Wants $3,000 From Coke Company—Man Seeks Divorce After 13 Years.

UNIONTOWN, Jan. 22.—The suit of Thomas J. Bennett against the Dunlap Connellsville Coke Company is still on and will likely continue until tomorrow. Bennett, a contractor, is suing the defendant company to recover $3,510.28.

In 1907 he claims to have been awarded the contract for erecting 125 ovens. After gathering his men together, erecting company houses and opening a stone quarry, the company decided to change the location of the ovens.

As Bennett could not erect the ovens in the new location for the contract price, he gave up the job and now wants to be recompensed for the expense he was under to prepare for the original contract.

Thomas Bell of Chamounl mines wants a divorce from Margaret Bell, his wife, who deserted him 18 years ago. Although desertion is the only charge, Bell intimates indefinitely on his wife's part, claiming she has had four children since leaving him.

Richard H. Gibbons, a New York physician, has entered suit against James R. Barnes to recover $2,730.17 for professional services. In December, 1908, the New York Supreme Court gave Gibbons judgment and suit is entered in this county to collect.

Greene County's Oldest Woman Dead.

WAYNESBURG, Pa., Jan. 21.—Mrs. Elizabeth Mariner, aged 98, the oldest woman in Greene county, died yesterday in Gilmore township. Mrs. Mariner had always resided in this county, and was active until a few days before her death. Five sons and four daughters survive.

Try Our Classified Ads.
They only cost one cent a word and always bring results.

PARDON BOARD SAVES W. L. CATE'S NECK.

Word From Harrisburg This Afternoon States That Sentence Has Been Commuted to Life Imprisonment on Grounds of Insanity.

Special to The Courier.

UNIONTOWN, Jan. 20.—A message from Attorney A. E. Jones in Harrisburg says the Pardon Board today commuted the sentence of William L. Cate from hanging to life imprisonment. Unsound mind of the prisoner was the ground upon which the successful appeal for leniency was based.

Attorneys A. E. Jones and Wooda N. Carr went to Harrisburg yesterday in Cate's behalf and succeeded in saving their client from the hangman's noose.

Cate murdered Chief of Police Thomas Guess of Believernon two years ago last May. He had been drinking heavily at the time. He was twice tried for the crime and as many times did the jury return a verdict of murder in the first degree. Cate was sentenced to be hanged and an unofficial announcement was made that March 9 had been set as the date for the execution by Governor Stuart.

In both trials the attorneys for Cate attempted to have a lesser degree of murder returned because of Cate's mental condition. While the jurors did not agree that the injury to his skull, which caused him to be especially violent when drinking, indicated a condition of unsound mind, the Pardon Board sustained this contention.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE FOR SCOTTDALE.

Program for Friday and Saturday, February 5 and 6

AT THE PETERSON COLLEGE.

The Personality of The Four State Lecturers Who Will Appear—These Meetings Always Attract Large Crowds.

SCOTTDALE, Jan. 21.—The local committee which, under the charge of Hon. M. P. Shumaker, have the making up of the program of the Pennsylvania Farmers' Institute for Scottdale, at the Peterson Business College hall, on Friday and Saturday, February 5 and 6, met at the Kromer House here and arranged the program yesterday. The committee members present included Justice J. Lyman Loucks, the local chairman; Edward Werkman, Arthur J. Porter, S. P. Sutor, A. R. Walter, A. R. Loucks, William Stoner, L. L. Hough and W. C. Meyers.

The lecturers are J. H. Peachey, of Belleville, Mifflin county; B. Monroe Posten, of Sheakleyville, Mercer county; R. F. Schwarz, of Analomink, Monroe county, and W. C. Black, of Mercer, Mercer county.

The sessions open on Friday afternoon at 1:30 with the following program: "The Home Mixing of Fertilizer" by Mr. Schwarz; "The American Hen," by Mr. Posten, and "The Clover Crop and How to Grow It" by Mr. Peachey. The Friday evening session will commence at 7:30 with the program as follows: "When Will the Prodigal Return or When Can the Farmer Kill the Fatted Calf?" a 30-minute lecture by Mr. Posten, and "The Problem of Education for Country Children," by Mr. Peachey.

The Saturday morning session will open at 9 o'clock the speakers and topics being: "The Value of Pedigree" by Mr. Black; "Breeding and Feeding the Pig," by Mr. Peachey, and "Reclaiming Worn Out Soil Without Manure or Success with Veiches," by Mr. Schwarz. The Saturday afternoon session which will open at 1:30 will have the following program: "Alfalfa," 30 minutes lecture by Mr. Black; "Market Gardening" by Mr. Schwarz, and "Poultry Building and How To Feed," 20-minute lecture by Mr. Posten. The Saturday evening session which begins at 7:30 will be devoted to "The Farmer's Problem of Educating His Children" by Mr. Schwartz, and "Good Bye, Take Care of the Farm" by Mr. Peachey.

As to the personality of the four lecturers, which are counted among the best that the State sends out, William C. Black was born on a farm in Mercer county; educated in the common schools and at Westminister College; a soldier in the Civil War; a teacher in the common schools and a farmer in his native county, raising general farm crops and breeding Shorthorn cattle. He has been a successful exhibitor of animals of his breeding at the principal fairs in Western Pennsylvania. He has been a diligent reader of the best farm and live stock journals, visited some of the best farms and herds in the United States and Canada, and attended the great live stock exhibits.

J. H. Peachey was born in Mifflin county in 1851, and spent his boyhood on a farm; was educated in the public schools and graduated from the Ohio Normal University in 1881. After completing his course at school he followed teaching. In 1887 he began farming for himself and gave attention chiefly to raising hogs, sheep and cattle.

Rev. B. Monroe Posten was born in Stroudsburg, Monore county, Pa., and was educated in the common schools, and then attended a business college in Newark, N. J. He was then bookkeeper for Thomas A. Edison and M. Goulds & Sons & Company, the largest business of its kind in the world. He studied for the ministry and was ordained in 1895 and has been in the ministry ever since. He began raising fancy poultry in 1902 and has won over 500 premiums at leading shows for excellence. He is a writer for a number of poultry and farm papers, and is President of the Borough Council and President of the Board of Education in his home town, and has shipped poultry and eggs to every State in the Union and Panama as well as Burma.

R. F. Schwarz was born near Berlin, Germany, in 1853, and was educated in Ducal Gymnasi and Ducal College at Dessau. He came to New York in 1871, and removed to Chicago three years later, and in 1875 bought a farm in Monore county, this State, where he has since followed the business of fruit growing and market gardening, devoting at the present time about 30 acres to this pursuit. He was a member of the House of Representatives for two terms, 1893 and 1895.

For several years these institutes have been held in Scottdale and they invariabbly draw large crowds, both from the town and country. Besides the lecturers there are always talks by some people of the town and musical numbers in the sessions, between the various talks and lectures.

TO UTILIZE WATER OF YOUGH RIVER.

Company Formed to Take Up the River Flow at Its Headquarters.

There has been left for record in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, Md., a certificate incorporating the Youghiogheny Power Company with Willard Brown, Clifford L. Pullin and Hebert Crane, of New York city, Carleton M. Moody of Philadelphia, and William A. Morgart of Cumberland, Md., Incorporators, who are also to compose the Board of Directors for the first year.

The papers incorporating the company were granted under the laws of the State of Maryland and were signed by Chief Judge A. Hunter Boyd.

The object of the corporation is to develop the water power of the Youghiogheny river and its tributaries in Sang Run, Accident and Selbysport Districts in Garrett county, and to purchase, acquire, hold, lease, manage, control and operate, and to sell, lease and dispose of electrical and other power for the generation, distribution and supply of electricity for light, heat and motive power to persons, partnerships and corporations in this and adjoining states.

The formation of the company has been under advisement for several months, or since a visit was made to Friendsville during the past summer by the promoters and a party of civil engineers when the possibilities of the Yough river to furnish sufficient power for the purpose of the company were examined and passed upon, the contemplated erection of a series of dams along the river at various points within the lands of the Western Maryland Coal Company, being printed in full in these columns at the time.

Under the certificate of incorporation the principal office of the company shall be located in the town of Friendsville and shall be capitalized at $100,000 divided into one thousand shares of $100 each.

STEEL WORKERS GET BIG DIVIDEND.

Second Distribution Under Profit Sharing Plan Shows Value of Investment.

Employes of the United States Steel Corporation who bought the preferred stock under the profit-sharing plan in 1904 are to receive a bonus of $19.10 a share as soon as arrangements can be completed for the distribution. Local holders of the stock had not received their checks up to last night, although they have been expecting them several days. Large amounts of the stock are held by residents of the Connellsville coke region.

The preferred stock was offered to employes in 1904 at $55 a share, the second year in which the plan was operative. It was oversubscribed at that time and the apportionment was made according to the number of persons who applied for an allotment.

The amount now to be paid on the stock is accrued from the bonus, dividends and the bonus which would have passed to the original number had all the stock taken been retained by the persons in whose names it was issued.

Physician Brings Suit.

Richard H. Gibbons, a New York physician, has entered suit against Jas. R. Barnes for $2,730.17 with interest from December 15, 1908. The statement filed shows that in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, the plaintiff secured judgment against James R. Barnes, on the original claim of $2,300 with interest from December 18, 1905, but that the judgment was not paid. The suit in the Fayette courts is brought on judgment secured in the New York courts. Attorney J. S. Christy represents the plaintiff.

Amicable Agreement Reached.

UNIONTOWN, Jan. 23.—An amicable agreement was reached between the parties to the suit of Thomas J. Bennett against the Dunlap-Connellsville Coke Company and a settlement was effected for $1,500. Bennett asked $3,500.

SLOW WEEK IN CIVIL COURTS.

But Few Cases Have Been Tried During First Three Days and Few Remain.

O'CONNOR GETS JUDGMENT.

Wins His Suit Against W. A. Hazlett But Verdict is Greatly Reduced. Brownsville Men Want Money They Advanced for Beaver Lot.

UNIONTOWN, Jan. 23.—Although the fourth day of the civil term began this morning but two cases have been tried and there remain but one or two on the calender for the balance of the week. The 65 jurors summoned to serve this week have had the easiest time of any who have served in recent years. After securing a jury in one case it has been the practice all week to relieve the balance until the afternoon session.

The case of Bernard O'Connor against W. A. Hazlett was concluded this morning when the jury returned a verdict of $205.40 for the plaintiff. He asked $449.65 with interest. This case was a dispute over the foundation work on the Aaron building in Connellsville. Hazlett sub-let the contract to O'Connor for $1,500, paid $1,125 and had O'Connor do extra work amounting to $71.65.

Attorney Howard for the defense said O'Connor quit too soon on the job and left considerable work yet to be done. Representing the plaintiff, Attorney R. S. Matthews argued that his client had done all required of him except excavating the roadway used by the wagons hauling the dirt. After discussing the matter a short time the jury found in the plaintiff's favor.

Following the O'Connor-Hazlett suit, the case of Louis Auerbach and Martin Strauss, both of Brownsville, against Mauzey, Dunn and Bleakney was taken up. The plaintiffs seek to recover $144 they advanced on the purchase of two lots in Beaver county. They claim that changes in the plan of lots after the purchase was made reduced their value. They also say the lots, claimed to have a depth of 100 feet, fell ninety-five-one hundredths of a foot under this mark. This case is still on.

VIRGINIA ROMANCE ENDS IN PRETTY WENNING.

Miss Rosa Miller of Danville, Virginia, and Richard Adams of Elm Grove, Married.

The marriage of Miss Rosa Miller of Danville, Virginia, and Richard Adams of Elm Grove, was the culmination of a very pretty romance which started while the young couple were neighbors in the Old Dominion. About two years ago the Adams family moved to Elm Grove. The distance had no effect upon the ardor of his sweetheart and yesterday the young couple were married in the Register and Recorder's office in Uniontown, Miss Miller having arrived from Virginia on Tuesday.

The attendants were Mr. and Mrs. John Adams and Miss Susie Adams of Elm Grove. The bride wore a very pretty gray suit and her tulle veil was held in place by a wreath of white blossoms. After the wedding the party drove to Elm Grove where the young couple will reside.

BROKE HIS LEG.

Fell From Hay Wagon With Disastrous Results.

OHIOPYLE, Jan. 23.—John Morrison, a well known teamster of town, had his leg broken Friday shortly before noon, while he and Charles Williams were coming in to town with a big load of hay, while nearing the farm house of Morris Morris, the wagon upset. Mr. Morrison jumped to keep from being caught under the load, but at the same time Mr. Williams jumped only to land on Mr. Morrison's leg breaking it entirely off between the knee and ankle. The bone broke through the flesh making the injured member in a more serious condition.

Dr. McClenathen of Connellsville was summoned and the member was set. Mr. Morrison has a host of friends in town and all regret to hear of his misfortune, but it is hoped that he will make a speedy recovery and be with them again soon.

COOPER BOOSTED FOR MEMBER RIVERS AND HARBOR COMMITTEE.

Congressmen and Senators Have Been Asked to Give Their Aid in Securing His Appointment.

CORCORAN JUDGE.

Succeeds Samuel Goodman In The Fourth Ward of Connellsville.

George W. Corcoran, superintendent of the Mountain Water Supply Company, has been appointed Judge of Election in the Fourth Ward succeeding S. M. Goodman.

As Mr. Goodman is a candidate for School Director in the Fouth Ward on the Republican ticket, he withdrew from the election board.

POULTRY SHOW ON AT UNIONTOWN

Between 600 and 700 Fowls Now on Exhibition At The Show.—First Day Awards.

UNIONTOWN, Jan. 20.—The Uniontown Poultry and Pet Stock Association's annual exhibition began yesterday with between 600 and 700 fowls on view. A. F. Kummer of Butler, the judge, made these awards on the first day:

White Rocks—Henry Brownfield, Uniontown, fifth cock. Homestead farm, fourth pen, second cock. A. V. Fazenbaker, Everson, first hen, second hen, fourth pullet. James W. McKittrick Uniontown, first pen, second pen, first and third cocks, first, second, third, fourth and fifth cockerel, third, fourth and fifth hen, first, third and fifth pullet.

Buff Rocks—E. K. Walters, Uniontown, first pen, first cock, first cockerel, second hen, third pullet, fourth hen. R. L. Carter, Hickory, Pa., second cockerel, second pullet, third and fifth hen. J. C. Caldwell Greensburg Pa., second cock. M. W. Cheesebrough, Monessen, first cockerel and first hen, fourth and fifth pullet.

White Wyandottes—Otto Hustead, Fairchance, Pa., first and fourth cockerel, first, second and third pullet, third and fourth hen. Amrose Cornelius, Alverton, Pa., third pen. A. Hawthorne, Monessen, first pen, first cock, first and fifth hen. D. W. Poundstone, McClellandtown, second pen, second hen and third cockerel.

Silver Laced Wyandottes — Joel Ridgeway, Point Marion, first hen, third pullet. J. L. Keller, Dunbar, first cockerel first and second pullet.

Silver Penciled Wyandottes—Walter Brown, Uniontown, first cockerel, second pullet.

Columbia Wyandottes—S. D. Uhrick, Uniontown, first pullet second cockerel.

Buff Wyandottes—J. D. Williams, Brownsville, first hen, second cock.

Single Comb Rhode Island Reds—Otto Hustead, Fairchance, first cockerel, fifth pullet. Ellis S. Shelley, Williamsburg, Pa., first, second, third and fourth pullets. Joseph R. Frankhouser, Uniontown second cock, second, third and fourth hen, second, third and fourth cockerel.

Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds—S. I. Black Greensboro, Pa., first and second cockerel, first second and third pullets.

Buff Orpingtons—Ewing Hileman, Monessen, first cock, first second and third hen, first, second and third pullet, first pen. Charles N. Hostetler, McClellandtown, third pen, third cock, fourth and fifth hen, fourth pullet.

White Orpingtons—Charles N. Hostetler, McClellandtown, third cock, second and fourth hens, first and second pullet. C. L. Gess, Monessen, first and third hen, first and second and third cockerel, third pullet.

Blue Andalusians—S. A. Poundstone Uniontown, first cock, first hen, first, second and third pullets.

Buff Cochins—R. N. Truxal, Waltersburg, Pa., third cock, first, second, third, fourth and fifth pullets.

Black Langshans—S. G. Steiner, Scottdale, first cockerel, first and second pullet.

COCHRAN ELECTED VICE PRES.DENT.

Race Track Men of Four States Gather at Wheeling in Annual Session. Dates Are Scheduled.

The annual meeting of the Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Maryland racing circuit was held at the McClure House, Wheeling, Friday.

The officers elected were Robert Anderson of Wheeling, President; Harry Cochran of Dawson, Vice President, and L. P. D. Yost of Canton, Secretary and Treasurer. Each of these officers made an appropriate address.

Four stakes of $1,000 each, including 2:17 and 2:22 trots and 2:14 and 2:23 paces, were awarded to each of the following tracks: Greensburg, Dawson, Canton, Rockport, Clarksburg, Morgantown, Wheeling, Salem and Fairmont.

The schedule of racing dates was adopted as follows:

Baltimore, Md., June 8-11.
Fairmont, W. Va., June 15-18.
Clarksburg, W. Va., June 21-24.
Wheeling, W. Va., June 29 to July 2.
Canton, O., July 5-8.
Rockport, O. July 13-16
Salem, O., July 20-23.
East Liverpool, O., July 27-30.
Greensburg, Pa., August 3-6.
Dawson, Pa., August 10-13.
Rockport, O., August 17-20.
Canal Dover, O., August 25-28
Canton, O., August 30-September 3.
Wheeling, W. Va., September 6-10.
Fairmont, W. Va., September 14-17.
Clarksburg, W. Va., September 21-24.
Morgantown, W. Va., September 28-October 1.
Cumberland, Md., October 5-8.
Hagerstown, Md., October 12-15.
Baltimore, Md., October 19-22.

Preparing for Celebration.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians are preparing for the celebration of St. Patrick's Day, March 17. A big banquet will be a feature of the celebration.

WILL ELECT A NEW SECRETARY.

Said That Man Who Organized Body Has Not Looked After Its Interests Lately—Wallace Says Chamber of Commerce Will Also Drop Him.

The Merchants' Association endorsed the proposition for the appointment of Congressman Allen F. Cooper as a member of the Rivers and Harbors Committee of Congress, and already many telegrams have been sent out by similar organizations throughout this section requesting support for Cooper. Congressman Dalzell has been requested to use his influence in his behalf.

President B. P. Wallace of the Chamber of Commerce is sending out telegrams asking that Cooper be named on that committee.

The telegrams from Mr. Wallace were sent to Congressmen Cooper and Dalzell. The message to Mr. Cooper states that the Chamber of Commerce "demands" that he use every honorable means to secure his appointment to the vacancy which will be caused by the retirement of Congressman E. F. Acheson.

McKeesport is said, through its Chamber of Commerce to favor Congressman Cooper's appointment, while Pittsburg, it is understood, also looks favorably upon the movement. Messages will be sent to Speaker Cannon of the House of Representatives and other influential members to use their influence in securing the promotion.

W. C. Armstrong, who for a few years past has been active in the Merchants' Association and the Chamber of Commerce, and who was largely responsible for the organization of the former body, will not be re-elected to the position of secretary by the merchants. This was made evident at the regular meeting Thursday night when officers for the ensuing year were nominated. The nomination is equivalent to an election.

J. Kirk Renner was nominated to succeed Armstrong and will be elected to that office. President Wallace of the Chamber of Commerce said that Armstrong had also been dropped by the Chamber of Commerce.

It is charged that for the last six weeks or more Mr. Armstrong has been neglecting his duties as Secretary of the Merchants' Association and has not frequented the offices in the First National Bank building. A prominent member of the Merchants' Association told The Courier that Mr. Armstrong had not been connected with the association for some weeks past, although the association had taken no action prior to the meeting Thursday night when a new man was nominated to fill the position.

President Wallace of the Chamber of Commerce said that the organization would elect Mr. Renner to succeed Armstrong as Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce.

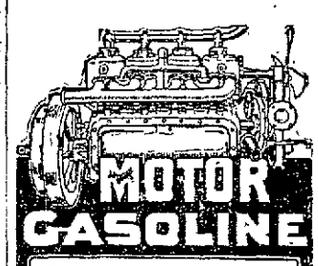
The officers nominated at last night's meeting were: President, E. W. Horner; Vice President, P. H. Beighley; Secretary, J. Kirk Renner; Treasurer, Harry Dunn.

B. P. Wallace was appointed chairman of the committee which will arrange for the annual banquet on Lincoln's birthday. He and President Horner will appoint sub-committees. Efforts will be made to have several prominent speakers here on this occasion.

Magistrate Injured.

UNIONTOWN, Jan. 22.—Justice of the Peace William Jeffries of Menallen township was seriously injured yesterday afternoon when he was run over by a buggy. Mr. Jeffries was talking to a friend when the horse started suddenly and threw him to the ground. Mr. Jeffries is 70 years old.

An ad in The Weekly Courier may sell your coal land or property. Why not try it.



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Three special grades. Made from Pennsylvania Crude Oil. Give instantaneous, powerful, clean explosion. Positively will not form carbon deposits on spark plugs or in cylinders. Ignites readily—never fails. Ask your dealer.
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HOW COAL MINES MAY BE RUINED.

The Four Main Factors Which Prevent a Maximum Recovery of Coal.

EXPERT GIVES HIS VIEW.

Poor Engineering Work Before or During the Time of Operation One Cause of Loss—Hurry to Get Big Tonnage Quick, Another

Writing in The Black Diamond on "Mining Methods for Maximum Recovery of Coal H V Hesse E M goes into the subject thoroughly Mr Hesse says there are four factors any one of which is sufficient to cause a serious loss of coal naming them as follows Insufficient or incompetent engineering incompetent management unfavorable labor conditions and the impatience of owners for quick returns on their investments The writer says in part

The great portions of our coal deposits have been skimmed over leaving rich territory abandoned because of poor and inadequate method which aimed at the recovery of the easily accessible and abandoned the more difficult is apparent to every observer Much valuable coal property has thus been wasted or ruined

Until very recently the engineer was regarded by many coal operators a a luxury and an unnecessary refinement This unreasonable prejudice still exists to some extent but the rapid depletion of properties which have been regarded for many years as practically inexhaustible is quickly bringing the opera or to a full realization of the necessity for the careful planning and scientific projection of the mine by a competent and sufficient engineering force

There are some mine managers or superintendents who produce better results from a poorly designed mine than others can obtain from a first class plant. Many managers have been entirely satisfied with a low cost sheet neglecting the conditions both inside and outside the mine which ultimately resulted in an abnormal increase in cost of production or the abandonment of valuable acreages of coal in order to maintain lower cost This method would be repeated until finally after millions of tons of coal had been ruthlessly buried which could have been recovered by a careful manager without materially affecting his cost of production he was brought to a sudden realization of an unnecessarily high cost and a diminished tonnage resulting in loss of prestige and position for him and thousands of dollars to the owners

Many a rich and valuable property has been irreparably damaged by the insistence of owners or immediate and large profits before its proposed economic development has been fairly launched This impatience and greed has oft-times resulted in the changing of slow but good plans of development for bad ones and the poor results thus obtained were further accentuated in later years by the demand for big tonnage thereby causing the loss of millions of tons of coal and thousands of dollars to the investor Indeed this demand for large tonnage from a factor in encouraging careless methods of recovering coal both from rooms and pillars and it is no exaggeration to state that the abandoning of many acres of good coal which could have been recovered by more thorough and known methods can be traced directly to this cause

After laying stress on exact first surveys to prevent future expensive and needless litigation and discussing technically various methods of opening coal Mr Hesse discusses the Georges Creek region of Maryland as an illustration of the bad results following wrong methods when used in first opening a field Operating companies there are now trying to reclaim coal which was ruined years ago and are cleaning out great falls in old workings where much valuable coal was left It is stated that in one operation fully 50 per cent of the original coal not counting two feet of top remains in previously abandoned workings which are now being cleaned up preliminary to a recovery of the coal at heavy expense

RAILROAD HOLDINGS.

Frick Said To Own $4,320 000 of Pennsylvania Stock

NEW YORK Jan 2—Holdings of prominent men in railroad corporations which it is asserted are approximately correct were published today The holdings of the Vanderbilts in the New York Central are given as about $14 000 000 Harriman & Company are credited with holding $1 475 000 of this stock

John S Kennedy is declared the largest holder of Northern Pacific stock having $10 000,000 par value James J Hill owns $8 000 000

Henry C Frick is given as the largest individual stockholder in the Pennsylvania owning $4 320 000

E H Harriman is credited with holding $75 695 000 of Southern Pacific common and $30 000 000 of Southern Pacific preferred while Kuhn, Loeb & Company are the registered holders of $29 000 000 Union Pacific common and a smaller amount of preferred

Covington Machine Improved

One of the 1909 model Covington coke drawing and loading machines is in operation at the Continental No 1 plant of the H C Frick Coke Company and contains several improvements Some parts of the machine have been changed to reduce cost of maintainance the extractor and conveyor are mounted on separate trucks and the operator's seat has been placed above the rambar giving him an unimpeded view of the oven at all times

The Weekly Courier, $1.00 a year.

FIELD NEWS IN CONCISE FORM.

Fred C Keighley General Superintendent of the Oliver & Snyder Steel Company's three coking operations near Uniontown will leave early next week to spend the balance of the winter in the South and in Central America Mr Keighley will be accompanied by Mrs Keighley and his son and by his daughter Mrs W A Hogg and her two sons All but Mr Keighley will remain about a month at St Petersburg Florida Mr Keighley will make a trip to Panama to see the work on the big canal job and also expects to make side trips to Yucatan and possibly some Central American countries He does not expect to return home until the 1st of March He has been in need of rest for some time and for some days past has suffered with a heavy cold

The American Foundrymen's Association and its allied bodies will meet in annual convention at Cincinnati during the week of May 17 During the week an exhibition of foundry machinery and equipment will be open to visitors

J R Stauffer & Company of Scottdale are keeping the Dexter and Home plants closed down owing to the low price of coke This firm prefers to allow its coal to remain unmined at present prices

The new passenger station erected at Waltersburg by the Pennsylvania Railroad has been in use since early in January and is one of the finest in the entire region Waltersburg is the center for a large coke development which is in its infancy M E Hardgrove formerly with the Pittsburg Virginia & Charleston Railroad at South Twelfth street Pittsburg is the new agent at Waltersburg

Alvah C Smith blast furnace superintendent for the Republic Iron & Steel Company at Youngstown has resigned his position He was succeeded by Joseph Searight formerly with the Carnegie Steel Company at New Castle Pa

One hundred new ovens built by the Cresson & Clearfield Coal & Coke Company at Frug Pa are ready to be fired The plant is equipped with electric haulage inside and out and is in charge of J M Preston General Manager

Financed by Leigh Hunt of New York a company is being formed at Victoria P C with probably $10 000 000 capital to take over the 27 000 acres of coal lands on Graham Island acquired from a Victoria syndicate

The Western Coke Company has been incorporated to develop the 1 (?) acre tract of Greene county coal which was recently purchased from J V Thompson of Uniontown for about $ 00 000 The incorporators who are also the purchasers of the tract are Alexander McLanahan Charles McKnight J W Boll and George H Gerwig and P H Davis

WEEKLY—FIELD NEWS

General Superintendent D R DePriest of the Filbon Coal & Coke Company has been ill with tonsilitis which confined him to his home for several days

G W Crowe President of the Y... Coal & Coke Company and associates of the Birmingham Ala district have purchased 80 acres of coal in Jefferson county Ala and propose to build 200 ovens which will supply fuel for two furnaces each of 200 tons capacity which are to be built at the same place By-product ovens will be used and a total expenditure of about $800 000 is contemplated

P H Watkins receiver of the Pennsylvania Coal & Coke Company has removed the receivers and accounting offices of the company from Philadelphia to New York where they will be located in the Whitehall Building The Philadelphia office somewhat reduced in size will be retained as an agency

Two miners were excused from jury duty by Judge the other day on the ground that it would be a hardship upon them to serve a month on a jury at $2 per day when their earnings in the mine during the same period would average about $4 0 per day

The Klondyke is still holding up its end as a busy section of the region Labor is in demand there at a number of plants

A special leveling machine has been built for the push ovens at Mt Pridlock designed to meet the needs of the yards there

Exton Rhodes & Company the Cincinnati pig iron and coke brokers in writing for some extra copies of The Weekly Courier of January 14th which contained the Courier's annual coke review and summary say in their letter to this office There is some valuable information in that issue which we want to cut out and put in our scrap book We are mighty glad we subscribed for your paper Thank gentlemen The woods are full of people interested in coke who know that The Courier's reports are clean complete and above all reliable

SMALL TUNNELS.

Along the Line of the Baltimore & Ohio Are To Go

Engineers of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad have prepared plans for the removal of a number of small tunnels along branch lines in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. In 1907 no less than nine tunnels were removed but this work was discontinued last year According to present plans more than $1 000 000 will be required to complete the tunnel work this year The reason for removing tunnels on branch lines is that some of the large cars and locomotives now in service on the main line are to be transferred to branch roads and the change cannot be made until tunnels are enlarged or removed

The use of cars and locomotives of greater capacity on branch roads has resulted in plans being taken up for the installation of heavier machinery in repair shops along these roads

Removing Old Railroad Piers

The United States river steamer Swan under Captain William Shannon is dismantling the piers which have stood for 20 years in the Monongahela river at Coal Centre and which were to have been used by the B & O railroad in the short line that was to have been built from the Connellsville coke region to Wheeling The piers were built in 1888

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Oliver & Snyder Steel Co, Plants 1 2 and 3	1,108	Cascade Coal & Coke Co Tyler and Sykesville Wks.	600
Austin Coal & Coke Co Plants 1 and	420	H C Frick Coke Co Yukon Shoaf and Bitner	1 000
Colonial Coke Company Smock	100	Struthers Coal & Coke Co Fairbank Works	160

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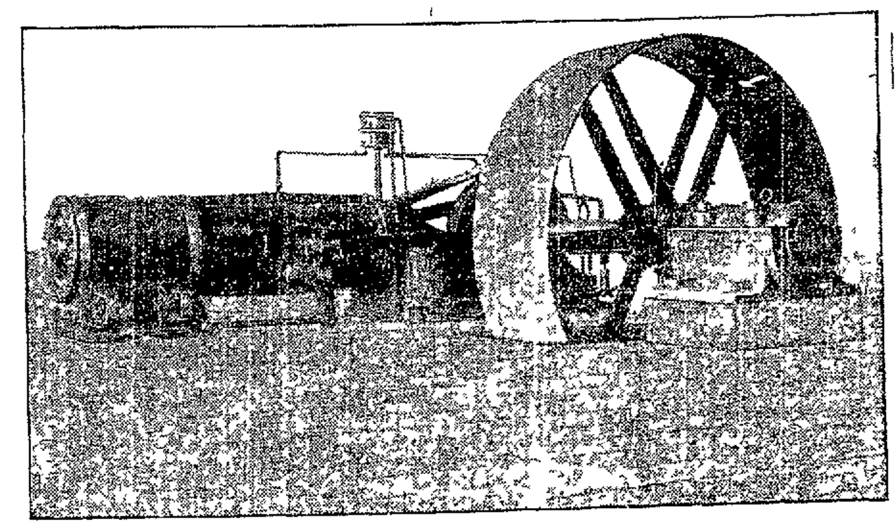

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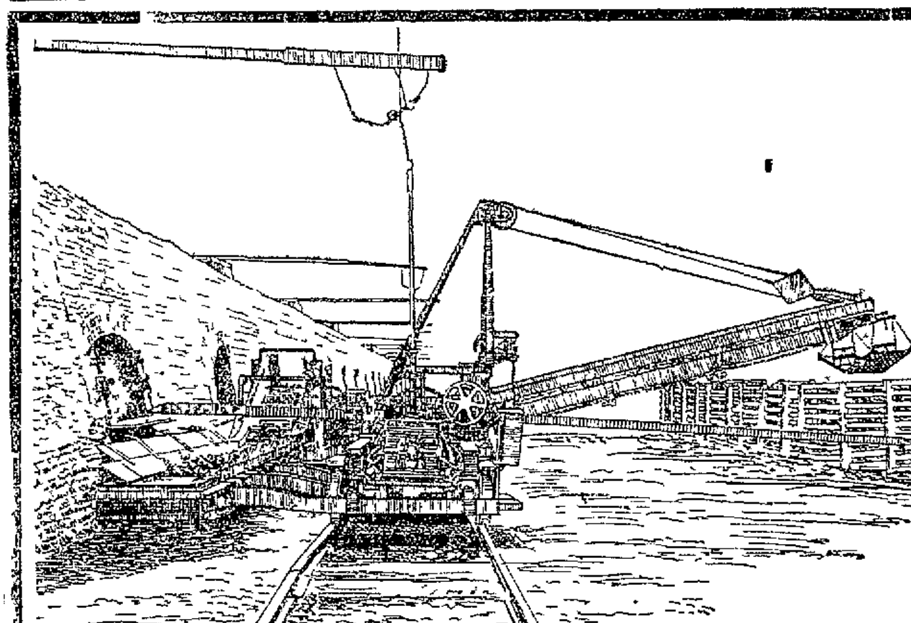

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